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| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { THE YALE } \\ \text { SHAKESPEARE } \end{array}$ |
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| coriolanus |
| Edited by TUCKER Brooke |
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## THE YALE SHAKESPEARE

Edited by<br>Wilbur L. Cross Tucker Brooke

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## -: The Yale Sbakespeare:-

## THE TRAGEDY OF CORIOLANUS

## EDITED BY

TUCKER BROOKE


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The facsimile opposite reproduces from a copy in the Yale Unicersity Library the title-page of Nahum Tate's version of 'Coriolamus,' the earliest separute edition of the play in any form. (See p. 164.)

## THE

## INGRATITUDE OFA

## Common-Wealth:

Or, the FALL of

## Raus flattius fioziolanus.



## ACTED

# AT THE <br> <br> Theatre-Royal. 

 <br> <br> Theatre-Royal.} By f. IIate.
-Honoratum fi forte reponis Acdillem, Impiger, Iracundus, Inexorabilis, Acer, Jura neget fibi nata, nibil non arroget Armis. Hoi.
LONDON,

Printed by 25. 日D. for Jofeph Hindmar/h, at the Black-Buld in Combill. 1682.

## [DRAMATIS PERSONE

Caius Martius, later named Coriolanus Cominius \} Roman Generals
Titus Lartius $\}$ Roman Generals
Menenius Agrippa, Friend to Coriolanus
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sicinius Velutus } \\ \text { Junius Brutus }\end{array}\right\}$ Tribunes of the People
Young Martius, Son to Coriolanus
A Roman Herald
Tullus Aufidius, General of the Volscians
Lieutenant to Aufidius
Conspirators with Aufidius
A Roman, named Nicanor
A Volscian, named Adrian
A Citizen of Antium
Two Volscian Guards
Volumnia, Mother to Coriolanus
Virgilia, Wife to Coriolanus
Valeria, A noble lady of Rome
Gentlewoman, attendant of Virgilia
Roman and Volscian Senators, Patricians, Ædiles, Lietors, Soldiers, Citizens, Messengers, Servants to Aufidius, and other Attendants.

Scene: Rome and the Volscian country to the south, with the towns of Corioli and Antium.]

## The Tragedy of Coriolanus

## ACT FIRST

## Seene One

> [Rome. A Street]

Enter a Company of mutinous Citizens, with staves, clubs, and other weapons.

1. Cit. Before we proceed any further, hear me speak.

All. Speak, speak.

1. Cit. You are all resolved rather to die than 4 to famish?

All. Resolved, resolved.

1. Cit. First, you know Caius Martius is chief enemy to the people.

All. We know 't, we know 't.

1. Cit. Let us kill him, and we'll have corn at our own priee. Is 't a verdiet?

All. No more talking on't; let it be done. 12 Away, away!
2. Cit. One word, good eitizens.

1. Cit. We are accounted poor eitizens, the patricians good. What authority surfeits on 16 would relieve us. If they would yield us but the superfluity, while it were wholesome, we might guess they relieved us humanely; but they think we are too dear: the leanness that 20 affliets us, the object of our misery, is as an inventory to particularise their abundanee; our
sufferanee is a gain to them. Let us revenge this with our pikes, ere we become rakes: for 24 the gods know I speak this in hunger for bread, not in thirst for revenge.
2. Cit. Would you proceed especially agninst Caius Martius? 28
All. Against him first: he's a very dog to the commonalty.
3. Cit. Consider you what services he has done for his country? 32
4. Cit. Very well; and could be content to give him good report for't, but that he pnys himself with being prond.
5. Cit. Nay, but speak not maliciously.
6. Cit. I say unto you, what he hath done famously, he did it to that end: though softconseienced men can be content to say it was for his country, he did it to please his mother, 40 and to be partly prond; which he is, even to the altitude of his virtue.
7. Cit. What he camot help in his nature, you account a viee in him. You must in no way say 44 he is covetons.
8. Cit. If I must not, I need not be barren of accusations: he hath faults, with surplus, to tire in repetition. Shouts reithin. What shouts are is these? 'Ihe other side o' the city is risen: why stay we prating here? to the Capitol!

All. Come, come.

1. Cit. Soft! who eomes here?

Enter Menenius Agrippa.
2. Cit. Worthy Menenius Agrippa; one that hath always loved the people.

1. Cit. He's one honest enough: would all the rest were so!
Men. What work's, my countrymen, in hand? Where go you
With bats and elubs? The matter? Speak, I pray you.
2. Cit. Our business is not unknown to the senate; they have had inkling this fortnight what 60 we intend to do, whieh now we'll show 'em in deeds. They say poor suitors have strong breaths: they shall know we have strong arms too.
Men. Why, masters, my good friends, mine lonest neighbours,
Will you undo yourselves?
3. Cit. We eannot, sir; we are undone already. 68
Men. I tell you, friends, most charitable eare
Have the patrieians of you. For your wants, Your suffering in this dearth, you may as well Strike at the heaven with your staves as lift them 72 Against the Roman state, whose course will on The way it takes, eraeking ten thousand eurbs Of more strong link asunder than can ever Appear in your impediment. For the dearth, 76 The gods, not the patrieians, make it, and Your knees to them, not arms, must help. Alaek! You are transported by ealamity Thither where more attends you; and you slander 80 The helms o' the state, who care for you like fathers, When you curse them as enemies.
[^0]74 curbs: restraining chains
81 lelms: pilois
\&. Cit. (ane for ws! 'Trme, indeed! 'They néer comed for us yet: sutter us to famish, and 84 their storehonses erammed with grain; make edicts for usury, to support usurers; repeal dally any wholesome act estahlished against the rich, and provide more pierching statntes daily 88 to chaln up and restroin the poor. If the wars cat us not up, they will; and there's all the love they bear us.
Men. Wither you mmst
Confess yourselses wondrons malicions,
Or he acens d of folly. I shall tell you
A pretty tale: it may be you have heard it:
But, since it sorves my purpose, I will venture
'To seale 't a little more.
£. Cil. Well, I'll hear it, sir; yct you minst not think to foh ofl our disgrace with a tale; but, an 't plense you, deliver.
Men. 'Ihere was a time when all the body's menbers Rehelld against the belly; thus aecus'd it:
That only like a gulf it did remain
I' the midst o' the body, idle and manctive,
Still cophoarding the viand, never bearing
like lahour with the rest, where the other instrmments
Did see and hear, devise, instraet, walk, feel,
And, mutually participate, did mimster
Unto the appertite and aftection common
Of the whole body. 'The belly answerd,-
8. Cil. Well, sir, what answer made the
helly?
Men. Sir, I shall tell yom. With a kind of smile, Whach neer canse: from the langs, but even thins-

99 disprace: wifurened irediment 108 purticipate: couperating

For, look you, I may make the belly smile As well as speak-it taintingly replied
To the discontented members, the mutinous parts
That envied his receipt; even so most fitly
As you malign our senators for that
They are not such as you.
2. Cit. Your belly's answer? What! 120

The kingly erowned head, the vigilant eye,
The counsellor heart, the arm our soldier,
Our steed the leg, the tongue our trumpeter,
With other muniments and petty helps
In this our fabric, if that they-
Men.
What then?-
'Fore me, this fellow speaks! what then? what then?
2. Cit. Should by the cormorant belly be restrain'd, Who is the sink o' the body, Men.

Well, what then? 128
2. Cit. The former agents, if they did complain,

What could the belly answer?
Men. I will tell you;
If you'll bestow a small, of what you have little,
Patience a while, you'st hear the belly's answer. 132
2. Cit. You're long about it.

Men.
Note me this, good friend;
Your most grave belly was deliberate,
Not rash like his aceusers, and thus answer'd:
'True is it, my incorporate friends,' quoth he, 136
'That I receive the general food at first,
Which you do live upon; and fit it is,
Because I am the store-house and the shop

116 taintingly: effectizely; cf. $n$.
118 his receipt: what he received
124 muniments: furnishings
128 sink: cesspool
133 Note me: pray note
139 shop: workshop

Of the whole body: but, if you do remember, 140 I send it through the rivers of your blood, Even to the court, the heart, to the seat o' the brain; And, through the cranks and offices of man, The strongest nerves and small inferior veins 144
From me receive that natural competency Whereby they live. And though that all at once, You, my good friends,'-this says the belly, mark me,-
2. Cit. Ay, sir; well, well.

Men.
'Though all at once cannot 148
See what I do deliver out to cach,
Yet I can make my audit up, that all
From me do back receive the flour of all,
And leave me but the bran.' What say you to 't? 152
2. Cit. It was an answer: how apply you this?

Men. The senators of Rome are this good belly,
And you the mutinous members; for, examine
Their counsels and their cares, digest things rightly 156
Touching the weal o' the common, you shall find
No public benefit which you receive
But it proceeds or comes from them to you,
And no way from yourselves. What do you think, 160
You, the great toe of this assembly?
2. Cit. I the great toe? Why the great toe?

Men. For that, being one $o^{\prime}$ the lowest, basest, poorest,
Of this most wisc rehellion, thou go'st forcmost: 164
Thou rascal, that art worst in blood to run,
Lead'st first to win some vantage.
143 cranks: winding passages offices: kitchen, cic.
145 competency: sufficiency
157 weal. . common: common weal
165 rascal. blood; cf. $n$.
166 Lead'st first: art the veryleader

But make you ready your stiff bats and clubs: Rome and her rats are at the point of battle;
The one sidc must have bale.
Enter Caius Martius.
Hail, noble Martius !
Mar. Thanks.-What's the matter, you dissentious rogucs,
That, rubbing the poor itch of your opinion,
Make yourselves scabs?
2. Cit.

We have ever your good word. 172
Mar. He that will give good words to thee will flatter
Beneath abhorring. What would you have, you curs, That like nor peace nor war? the one affrights you,
The other makes you proud. He that trusts to you, 176
Where he should find you lions, finds you hares;
Where foxes, geese: you are no surer, no,
Than is the coal of fire upon the ice,
Or hailstonc in the sun. Your virtue is, 180
To make him worthy whose offence subdues him,
And curse that justice did it. Who deserves greatness
Deserves your hate; and your affections are
A sick man's appetite, who desires most that
184
Which would increase his evil. He that depends
Upon your favours swims with fins of lcad
And hews down oaks with rushes. Hang ye! Trust ye?
With every minutc you do change a mind,
And call him noble that was now your hatc,

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Him vile that was your garland. What's the matter, That in these several places of the city You cry against the noble senate, who,
Under the gods, keep you in awe, which else
Would feed on one another? What's their seeking?
Men. For corn at their own rates; whercof they say The city is well stor'd.

Mar. Hang 'em! They say! 196
They'll sit by the fire, and presume to know
What's done i' the Capitol ; who's like to rise,
Who thrives, and who declines; side factions, and give out
Conjectural marriages; making parties strong, 200
And feebling such as stand not in their liking
Below their cobbled shoes. They say there's grain enough!
Would the nobility lay aside their ruth,
And let me use my sword, I'd make a quarry 204
With thousands of these quarter'd slaves, as high
As I could pick my lance.
Men. Nay, these are almost thoroughly persuaded;
For though abundantly they lack discretion, 208
Yet are they passing cowardly. But, I beseech you,
What says the other troop?
Mar.
They are dissolv'd: hang 'em!
They said they were an-hungry; sigh'd forth proverbs:
That hunger broke stone walls; that dogs must eat; 212
That meat was made for mouths; that the gods sent not
Corn for the rich men only. With these shreds
They vented their complainings; which being answer'd,

[^1]> 199 side: espouse
> 201 feebling: reducing
> 206 pick: pitch

## The Tragedy of Coriolanus, I. i

And a petition granted them, a strange one,-
To break the heart of generosity,
And make bold power look pale,-they threw their caps
As they would hang them on the horns o' the moon, Shouting their emulation.

Men.
What is granted them? 220
Mar. Five tribunes to defend their vulgar wisdoms, Of their own choice: one's Junius Brutus, Sicinius Velutus, and I know not-'Sdeath! The rabble should have first unroof'd the city,
Ere so prevail'd with me; it will in time
Win upon power, and throw forth greater themes
For insurrection's arguing.
Men. This is strange.
Mar. Go; get you home, you fragments!

## Enter a Messenger, hastily.

Mess. Where's Caius Martius?
Mar. Here: what's the matter?
Mess. The news is, sir, the Volsces are in arms.
Mar. I am glad on 't; then we shall ha' means to vent
Our musty superfluity. See, our best elders. 232
Enter Sicinius Velutus, Junius Brutus; Cominius, Titus Lartius, with other Senators.

1. Sen. Martius, 'tis true that you have lately told us;
The Volsees are in arms.
Mar.
They have a leader,

226 Win upon: get ahead of
227 For . . arguing: for insurgents to maintain
231 vent: dispose of

Tullus Aufidius, that will put you to 't.
I $\sin$ in envying his nobility,
And were I anything but what I am,
I would wish me only he.
Com.
You have fought together.
Mar. Were half to half the world by th' ears, and he
Upon my party, I'd revolt, to make 240
Only my wars with him: he is a lion
That I am proud to hunt.

1. Sen.

Then, worthy Martius,
Attend upon Cominius to these wars.
Com. It is your former promise.
Mar.
Sir, it is; 244
And I am constant. Titus Lartius, thou
Shalt see me once more strike at Tullus' face.
What! art thou stiff? stand'st out?
Tit. No, Caius Martius;
I'll lean upon one crutch and fight with t'other, 248
Ere stay behind this business.
Men.
O! true-bred.
Sen. Your company to the Capitol; where I know Our greatest friends attend us.

Tit.
[To Cominius.] Lead you on:
[To Martius.] Follow Cominius; we must follow you;
Right worthy you priority.
Com.

## Noble Martius!

Sen. [To the Citizens.] Hence! to your homes! be gone.
Mar. Nay, let them follow:
The Volsces have much corn; take these rats thither
To gnaw their garners. Worshipful mutiners,

[^2]Your valour puts well forth; pray, follow. Exeunt [Martius, Cominius, Titus, etc.]. Citizens steal azoay.
Mane $[n] t$ Sicin. \& Brutus. Sic. Was ever man so proud as is this Martius?
Bru. He has no equal.
Sic. When we were chosen tribunes for the people,Bru. Mark'd you his lip and eyes?
Sic.
Nay, but his taunts.
Bru. Being mov'd, he will not spare to gird the gods. Sic. Bemock the modest moon.
Bru. The present wars devour him! he is grown 264 Too proud to be so valiant.

Sic.
Such a nature,
Tickled with good success, disdains the shadow Which he treads on at noon. But I do wonder His insolence can brook to be commanded Under Cominius.

Bru. Fame, at the which he aims,
In whom already he's well grac'd, cannot
Better be held nor more attain'd than by
A place below the first; for what miscarries 272
Shall be the general's fault, though he perform
To th' utmost of a man; and giddy censure
Will then cry out of Martius ' O ! if he
Had bornc the business.'
Sic.
Besides, if things go well, 276
Opinion, that so sticks on Martius, shall
Of his demerits rob Cominius.
Bru.
Come:
Half all Cominius' honours are to Martius,

```
257 puts ...forth: shows wcll (ironic)
257 S. d. Manent: remain on the stage
265 to be: of ben1g 266,267 disdains. . . noon;cf. n.
274 giddy censure: fickle opinion

Though Martius carn'd them not; and all his faults 2 so To Martius shall be honours, though indeed In aught he merit not.

Sic.
Let's hence and hear
How the dispatch is made; and in what fashion, More than his singularity, he goes
Upon this present action.
Bru.
Let's along. Excunt.

Scene Two

\section*{[Corioli. The Senate-house]}

Enter Tullus Aufidius with Scnators of Corioli.
1. Scn. So your opinion is, Aufidius,

That they of Roune are enter'd in our counsels, And know how we proceed.

Auf.
Is it not yours?
What ever have been thought on in this state,
That could be brought to bodily act ere Rome Had circumention? 'Tis not four days gone Sinee I heard thence; these are the words: I think I have the letter here; yes, here it is.
'Ther have press'd a power, but it is not known
Whether for east, or west: the dearth is great;
The people mutinous; and it is rumour'd,
Cominius, Martins, your old encuy, -
Who is of Rome worse hated than of you,-
And Titus Lartius, a most valiant Roman, These three lead on this preparation Whither 'tis bent: most likely 'tis for you:
Consider of it.'

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus, I. \(\ddot{i}\)}
1. Sen. Our army's in the field:

We never yet made donbt lut Rome was ready
'To answer us.
Auf. Nor did you think it folly
To keep your great pretences veil'd till when 20
They ueeds must show themselves; which in the hatehilig,
It seem'd, appear'd to liome. lly the diseovery
We shall be shortend in our aim, which was
'To take in many towns ere almost Rome 24
Should know we were a foot.
O. Sen.
Noble Aufidins,

Take your commission; hic you to your bands;
Let us alone to gnard Corioli:
If they set down before's, for the remove
Bring up your army; but I think you'll find 'They've not prepar'd for us.

Auf. \(O\) ! douht not that;
I speak from certantics. Nay, more;
Some parcels of their power are fortl already,
And only hitherward. I leave your lonours.
If we and Cains Martins chance to meet,
"I'is sworn botween us we shall ever strike
'Till once can do no more.
All.
The grods assist you!
Auf. And keep your honours safe!
1. Sen.
- Sen.

All. Farewell.
20 pretences: designs
27 Corioli; cf. m .
32 parcels: fortions

Farewell.
Farewell.
Vireunt omnes.
2 \(\downarrow\) take in : capture 28 remove: raising the sicge

Scene Three

\section*{[Rome. A Room in Martius's House]}

Enter Volumnia and Virgilia, mother and wife to Martius. They set them down on two low stools and sezo.

Vol. I pray you, daughter, sing; or express yourself in a more comfortable sort. If my son were my husband, I should freelier rejoice in that absence wherein he won honour than in the 4 embracements of his bed where he would show most love. When yet he was but tender-bodied and the only son of my womb, when youth with comeliness plucked all gaze his way, when for a 8 day of kings' entreaties a mother should not sell him an hour from her beholding, I, considering how honour would become such a person, that it was no better than picture-like to hang by the 12 wall, if renown made it not stir, was pleased to let him seek danger where he was like to find fame. To a cruel war I sent him; from whence he returned, his brows bound with oak. I tell 16 thee, daughter, I sprang not more in joy at first hearing he was a man-child than now in first seeing he had proved himself a man.

Vir. But had he died in the business, madan; 20 how then?

Vol. Then his good report should have been my son; I therein would have found issue. Hear me profess sincercly: had I a dozen sons, cach 24 in my love alike, and nonc less dear than thine and my good Martius, I had rather had eleven

\footnotetext{
8,9 for . . entreaties: though kings should entreat for a day 11 person: beauty of body

16 bound with oak; cf.n.
}
die nobly for their country than one voluptuously surfeit out of action.

Enter a Gentlewoman.
Gent. Madam, the Lady Valeria is come to visit you.
Vir. Beseech you, give me leave to retire myself.
\(V\) ol. Indeed, you shall not.
Methinks I hear hither your husband's drum,
See him pluck Aufidius down by the hair,
As children from a bear the Volsces shunning him:
Methinks I see him stamp thus, and call thus:
'Come on, you cowards! you were got in fear, Though you were born in Rome.' His bloody brow With his mail'd hand then wiping, forth he goes, Like to a harvestman that's task'd to mow
Or all or lose his hire.
Vir. His bloody brow! O Jupiter, no blood!
Vol. Away, you fool! it more becomes a man
Than gilt his trophy: the breasts of Hecuba,
When she did suckle Hector, look'd not lovelier
Than Hector's forehead when it spit forth blood, At Grecian sword contcmning. Tell Valeria We are fit to bid her welcome.

Vir. Heavens bless my lord from fell Aufidius!
Vol. He'll bcat Aufidius' head below his knce,
And tread upon his neck.
Enter Faleria with an Usher, and a Gentlezooman.
Val. My ladics both, good day to you. 52
Vol. Sweet madam.
Vir. I am glad to see your ladyship.
28 out of action: in inactizity 40 task'd: assigned the task
44 Than ... trophy: than gilding becomes his monument
47 contemning: showing defiance

Val. How do you both? you are manifest housekeepers. What are you sewing here? A56 fine spot, in good faith. How does your little son?

Vir. I thank your ladyship; well, good madam.

Vol. He had rather see the swords and hear 60 a drum, than look upon his schoolmaster.

Val. O' my word, the father's son; I'll swear 'tis a very pretty boy. O' my troth, I looked upon him o' Wednesday half an hour together: 64 he has such a confirmed countenance. I saw him run after a gilded butterfly; and when he caught it, he let it go again; and after it again; and over and over he comes, and up again; 68 catched it again: or whether his fall enraged him, or how 'twas, he did so set his teeth and tear it; O! I warrant, how he mammocked it!

Vol. One on 's father's moods.
Val. Indecd, la, 'tis a noble child.
Vir. A crack, madam.
Val. Come, lay aside your stitchery; I must have you play the idle huswife with me this 76 afternoon.

Vir. No, good madam; I will not out of doors.

Val. Not out of doors!
Vol. She shall, she shall.
80
Vir. Indeed, no, by your patience; I'll not over the threshold till my lord return from the wars.

Vol. Fie! you confine yourself most un- 84
reasonablr. Come: rou must go risit the good lady that lies in.

Vir. I will wish her speedए strength, and risit her with my prayers; bat I cannot go thither. \(\varsigma_{3}\) Tol. Whs: I pras sou:
Fir. "Tis not to sare labour, no: that I mant lore.

Ta!. You would be another Penelope; ret, 92 they sar: all the rarn she spen in U7rsies' absence did but fill Ithaca full of moths. Come; I would rour cambric were sensible as rour finger, that rou might leare priching it for pit: 95 Come, rou shall go with us.
lir. No. good madem, psrdon me: indeed, I will not forth.

Ial. In trath, la, go with me; and I'll tell 100 rou excellent news oí your husband.

Fir. O, good madam, there can be none ret.
Cal. Verily: I do not jest with rou; there came news from him last night.

Jir. Indeed, madam:
Jcl. In earnest, it's trce; I heard a senator speak it. Thus it is: The Volsces have an army forth; agsinst whom Cominius the general is 10 s gone, with one part of our Roman power: rour lord and Titus Lartics are set domn before their city Corioli; ther nothing doubt prevailing and to make it brief wars. This is true, on mine 112 honour; and so. I prar, go with cs.

Vir. Gire me excrse, good madam; I will ober sou in everything hereaiter.
rol. Let her alome, lady: as she is now she 116 will bet disesse our better mirth.

Val. In troth, I think she would. Fare you well then. Come, good sweet lady. Prithee, Virgilia, turn thy solemness out o' door, and go 120 along with us.

Vir. No, at a word, madam; indeed I must not. I wish you much mirth.

Val. Well then, farewell. Exeunt Ladies.

\section*{Scene Four}
[Before Corioli]
Enter Martius, Titus Lartius, zith Drum and Colours, zeith Captains and Soldiers, as before the City Corioli: to them a Messenger.
Mar. Yonder comes news: a wager they have met. Lart. My horse to yours, no.
Mar.
'Tis done.
Lart.
Agreed.
Mar. Say, has our general met the enemy?
Mess. They lie in view, but have not spoke as yet. 4 Lart. So the good horse is mine.
Mar.
I'll buy him of you.
Lart. No, I'll nor sell nor give him; lend you him I will
For half a hundred years. Summon the town.
Mar. How far off lie these armies?
Mess.
Within this mile and half. 8
Mar. Then shall we hear their 'larum, and they ours. Now, Mars, I prithee, make us quick in work,
That we with smoking swords may march from hence, To help our fielded friends! Come, blow thy blast. 12

\footnotetext{
120 turn . door: banish gravity
122 at a word: positively
}

They sound a Parley. Enter two Senators zoith others on the Walls of Corioli.
Tullus Aufidius, is he within your walls?
1. Sen. No, nor a man that fears you less than he:

That's lesser than a little.
Drum afar off.
Hark, our drums
Are bringing forth our youth: we'll break our walls, 16 Rather than they shall pound us up: our gates, Which yet scem shut, we have but pinn'd with rushes; They'll open of themselves. Hark you, far off ! Alarum far off.
There is Aufidius: list, what work he makes
Amongst your cloven army.
Mar. \(\quad O\) ! they are at it!
Lart. Their noise be our instruction. Ladders, ho!
Enter the Army of the Volsces.
Mar. They fear us not, but issue forth their city. Now put your shields before your hearts, and fight 24 With hearts more proof than shields. Advance, brave Titus:
They do disdain us much beyond our thoughts,
Which makes me sweat with wrath. Come on, my fellows:
He that retires, I'll take him for a Volsce,
And he shall fecl mine edge.
Alarum. The Romans are beat back to their trenches. Enter Martius, cursing.
Mar. All the contagion of the south light on you, You shames of Rome! you herd of-Boils and plagues

\footnotetext{
14 less; cf. \(n\).
17 pound . . . up: impound, confine
22 instruction: directions for procecding
26 beyond . . thoughts: more than we expected
30 south: south wind (thought fo bring discase)
}

Plaster you o'er, that you may be abhorr'd 32
Further than seen, and onc infect another
Against the wind a mile! You souls of geese,
That bear the shapes of men, how have you run
From slaves that apes would beat! Pluto and hell! 36
All hurt behind; backs red, and faces pale
With flight and agu'd fear! Mend and charge home, Or, by the fires of heaven, I'll leave the foe And make my wars on you; look to 't: come on; 40 If you'll stand fast, we'll beat them to their wives, As they us to our trenches follows.

Another alarum, and Martius follows them to gates, and is shut in.

So, now the gates are ope: now prove good seconds:
'Tis for the followers Fortune widens them,
Not for the fliers: mark me, and do the like.
Enter the gates.
1. Sol. Foolhardiness! not I.
2. Sol.

Nor I.
Alarum continues.
1. Sol. See, they have shut him in. All.

To the pot, I warrant him.
Enter Titus Lartius.
Lart. What is become of Martius?
All. \(\quad\) Slain, sir, doubtless. 48
1. Sol. Following the fliers at the very heels, With them he enters; who, upon the sudden, Clapp'd-to their gates; he is himself alone, To answer all the city.

Lart.
O noble fellow !

Who, sensibly, outdares his senseless sword, And, when it bows, stands up. Thou art left, Martius: A carbuncle entire, as big as thou art, Were not so rich a jewel. Thou wast a soldier
Even to Cato's wish, not fierce and terrible
Only in strokes; but, with thy grim looks and
The thunder-like percussion of thy sounds, Thou mad'st thine enemies shake, as if the world
Were feverous and did tremble.
Enter Martius, bleeding, assaulted by the Enemy.
\begin{tabular}{lc} 
1. Sol. \(\quad\) Look, sir! \\
Lart. & ! 'tis Martius!
\end{tabular}

Let's fetch him off, or make remain alike.
They fight, and all enter the City.

Scene Five [Corioli. A Street]

Enter certain Romans, with spoils.
1. Rom. This will I carry to Rome.
2. Rom. And I this.
S. Rom. A murrain on 't! I took this for silver.

Exeunt. Alarum continues still afar off.
Enter Martius and Titus, with a Trumpet.
Mar. See here these movers that do prizc their hours
At a crack'd drachme! Cushions, lcaden spoons,

\footnotetext{
53 sensibly: though sensitive to pain
54 left: forsaken
57 Cato's wish; cf. \(n\).
62 make . . . alike: remain to share his fate
4 movers: cowards
}

Irons of a doit, doublets that hangmen would Bury with those that wore them, these base slaves, Ere yet the fight be done, pack up. Down with them!
And hark, what noise the general makes! To him! There is the man of my soul's hate, Aufidius, Piercing our Romans: then, valiant Titus, take Convenient numbers to make good the city,
Whilst I, with those that have the spirit, will haste To help Cominius.

Lart. Worthy sir, thou bleed'st;
Thy exercise hath been too violent
For a second course of fight.
Mar.
Sir, praise me not; \(\quad 16\)
My work hath yet not warm'd me: fare you well:
The blood I drop is rather physical
Than dangerous to me: to Aufidius thus
I will appear, and fight.
Lart. Now the fair goddess, Fortune, 20
Fall deep in love with thee; and her great charms
Misguide thy opposers' swords! Bold gentleman, Prosperity be thy page!
Mar.
Thy friend no less
Than those she places highest! So, farewell. 24
Lart. Thou worthiest Martius!-
[Exit Martius.]
Go, sound thy trumpet in the market-place;
Call thither all the officers o' the town, Where they shall know our mind. Away!
6 doit: Dutch copper coin \(\quad 6,7\) doublets . . . wore them; cf. \(n\).
18 physical: beneficial to health
23 Thy friend: may prosperity befriend thee

\section*{Scene Six-}

> [Near the Camp of Cominius]

Enter Cominius as it were in retire, with soldiers.
Com. Breathe you, my friends: well fought; we are come off
Like Romans, neither foolish in our stands, Nor cowardly in retire: believe me, sirs,
We shall be charg'd again. Whiles we have struck, 4 By interims and conveying gusts we have heard The charges of our friends. The Roman gods, Lead their successes as we wish our own, That both our powers, with smiling fronts encountering,
May give you thankful sacrifice.

> Enter a Messenger.

Thy news?
Mess. The citizens of Corioli have issu'd, And given to Lartius and to Martius battle: I saw our party to their trenches driven, And then I came away.

Com. Though thou speak'st truth, Methinks thou speak'st not well. How long is 't since? Mess. Above an hour, my lord. 15
Com. 'Tis not a mile; briefly we heard their drums: How couldst thou in a mile confound an hour, And bring thy news so late?
Mess.
Spies of the Volsces

Held me in chase, that I was forc'd to wheel Three or four miles about; clse had I, sir,

Half an hour since brought my report.

> Enter Martius [at a distance].

Com. Who's yonder,
That does appear as he were flay'd? O gods!
He has the stamp of Martius; and I have
Before-time seen him thus.
Mar.
Come I too late?
24
Com. The shepherd knows not thunder from a tabor,
More than I know the sound of Martius' tongue
From every meaner man.
Mar.
Come I too late?
Com. Ay, if you come not in the blood of others, 28
But mantled in your own.
Mar.
O! let me clip ye
In arms as sound as when I woo'd, in heart
As merry as when our nuptial day was done,
And tapers burnt to bedward.
Com.
Flower of warriors. 32
How is 't with Titus Lartius ?
Mar. As with a man busied about decrees:
Condemning some to death, and some to exile;
Ransoming him, or pitying, threat'ning th' other; 36
Holding Corioli in the name of Rome,
Even like a fawning greyhound in the leash,
To let him slip at will.
Com.
Where is that slave
Which told me they had beat you to your trenches? 40 Where is he? Call him hither.

Mar.
Let him alone;
He did inform the truth: but for our gentlemen, The common file-a plague! tribunes for them!-

25 tahor: small drum 29 clip: embrace
36 pitying: exempting from ransom

The mouse ne'er shunn'd the cat as they did budge 44 From rascals worse than they.

Com.
But how prevail'd you?
Mar. Will the time serve to tell? I do not think.
Where is the enemy? Are you lords o' the field?
If not, why cease you till you are so?
Com. Martius, we have at disadvantage fought,
And did retire to win our purpose.
Mar. How lies their battle? Know you on which side
They have plac'd their men of trust?
Com.
As I guess, Martius, 52
Their bands i' the vaward are the Antiates,
Of their best trust; o'er them Aufidius,
Their very heart of hope.
Mar.
I do beseech you,
By all the battles wherein we have fought,
By the blood we have shed together, by the vows We have made to endure friends, that you directly Set me against Aufidius and his Antiates; And that you not delay the present, but,
Filling the air with swords advanc'd and darts, We prove this very hour.

Com. Though I could wish
You were conducted to a gentle bath, And balms applied to you, yet dare I never
Deny your asking: takc your choicc of those That best can aid your action.

Mar.
Those are they
That most are willing. If any such be hereAs it were sin to doubt-that love this painting 68

\footnotetext{
44 budge: shrink
53 vaward: vanguard
58 endure: continue 60 delay . . present: make present delay
62 We prove: that ace maketrial of
}

Wherein you see me smear'd; if any fear
Lesser his person than an ill report;
If any think brave death outweighs bad life,
And that his country's dearer than himself;
72
Let him, alone, or so many so minded,
Wave thus, to express his disposition,
And follow Martius.
They all shout, and zoave their swords; take him up in their arms, and cast up their caps. [Soldiers.] O, me alone! Make you a sword of me!
[Mar.] If these shows be not outward, which of you But is four Volsecs? None of you but is
Able to bear against the great Aufidius
A shield as hard as his. A certain number,
Though thanks to all, must I select from all: the rest
Shall bear the business in some other, fight,
As cause will be obey'd. Please you to march;
And four shall quickly draw out my command, Which men are best inclin'd.

Com.
March on, my fellows:
Make good this ostentation, and you shall
Divide in all with us.
Exeunt.
70 his person: personal injury
83 As
86 ostentation: show os occasion requires of valor

\section*{Scene Seven}

\section*{[The Gates of Corioli]}

Titus Lartius, having set a guard upon Corioli, going with drum and trumpet toward Cominius and Caius Martius, enters with a Lieutenant, other Soldiers, and a Scout.
Lart. So; let the ports be guarded: keep your duties, As I have set them down. If I do send, dispatch Those centuries to our aid; the rest will scrve For a short holding: if we lose the field,
We cannot kecp the town.
Lieu.
Fear not our care, sir.
Lart. Hence, and shut your gates upon 's.
Our guider, come; to the Roman camp conduct us.
Exit.

Scene Eight
[A Field of Battle between the Roman and the Volscian Camps]
Alarum, as in battle. Enter Martius and Aufidius at several doors.
Mar. I'll fight with none but thee ; for I do hate thee Worse than a promise-breaker. Auf.

We hate alike:
Not Afric owns a serpent I abhor
More than thy fame and envy. Fix thy foot.
Mar. Let the first budger die the other's slave,
And the gods doom him after!
Auf.
If I fly, Martius,
1 ports: gates
(viii) 4 fame and envy : rivalry in fame (9)
3 centuries: companies

Halloo me like a hare.
Mar. Within these three hours, Tullus,
Alone I fought in your Corioli walls,
And made what work I pleas'd; 'tis not my blood
Wherein thou seest me mask'd; for thy revenge
Wrench up thy power to the highest.
Auf.
Wert thou the Hector 12
That was the whip of your bragg'd progeny,
Thou shouldst not 'scape me here.
Here they fight, and certain Volsces come in the aid of Aufidius. Martius fights till they be driven in breathless.
Officious, and not valiant, you have sham'd me
In your condemned seconds.

\section*{Scene Nine}

\section*{[The Roman Camp]}

Flourish. Alarum. A retreat is sounded. Enter at one door Cominius, with the Romans: at another door Martius, zeith his arm in a scarf.
Com. If I should tell thee o'er this thy day's work, Thou 't not believe thy deeds: but I'll report it Where senators shall mingle tears with smiles, Where great patricians shall attend and shrug, unes,
That, with the fusty plebeians, hate thine honours, Shall say, against their hearts,

\footnotetext{
13 whip . . . progeny; cf. n.
16 condemned seconds: despised efforts at assistance
4 attend: give attention
shrug: express inability to belieze
6 quak'd: fcarful
}
'We thank the gods our Rome hath such a soldier!'
Yet cam'st thou to a morsel of this feast, Having fully din'd before.

Enter Titus, with his pozeer, from the pursuit.
Titus Lartius.
O general,

Here is the steed, we the caparison:
Hadst thou beheld-
Mar. Pray now, no more: my mother,
Who has a charter to extol her blood, When she does praise me grieves me. I have done As you have done; that's what I can: induc'd
As you have been; that's for my country:
He that has but effected his good will Hath overta'en mine act.

Com. You shall not be
The grave of your deserving; Rome must know 20
The value of her own: 'twere a concealment
Worse than a theft, no less than a traducement,
To hide your doings; and to silence that,
Which, to the spire and top of praises vouch'd, 24
Would seem but modest. Therefore, I beseech you,-
In sign of what you are, not to reward
What you have done,-before our army hear me. 27
Mar. I have some wounds upon me, and they smart
To hear themselves remember'd.
Com. Should they not,
Well might they fester 'gainst ingratitude,
And tent themselves with death. Of all the horses,
12 caparison: the mere accoutrements
14 charter: prizilege her blood: him whose blood she shares
18 effected: exhibited in action
20 The grave of: that which buries or conceals
23 silence: ignore with silence
24 to . vouch'd: testified to with utmost praise
29 Should they not: i.e. hcar themselves remembered
31 tent: cleanse, cure; cf. \(n\).

Whereof we have ta'en good, and good store, of all 32
The treasure, in this field achiev'd and city,
We render you the tenth; to be ta'en forth,
Before the common distribution,
At your only choice.
Mar.
I thank you, general;
But cannot make my heart eonsent to take
A bribe to pay my sword: I do refuse it;
And stand upon my common part with those
That have beheld the doing.
40
A long fourish. They all cry 'Martius! Martius!' cast up their caps and lances: Cominius and Lartius stand bare.
Mar. May these same instruments, which you profane,
Never sound more! When drums and trumpets shall
I' the field prove flattercrs, let eourts and eities be
Made all of false-fac'd soothing!
When steel grows soft as is the parasite's silk,
Let him be made an overture for the wars!
No more, I say! For that I have not wash'd
My nose that bled, or foil'd some debile wreteh, 48
Whieh, without note, here's many else have done,
You shout me forth
In aeelamations hyperbolical;
As if I lov'd my little should be dieted
In praises sauc'd with lics.
Com. Too modest are you;
More cruel to your good report than grateful
To us that give you truly. By your patience,


If 'gainst yourself you be incens'd, we'll put you, 56 Like one that means his proper harm, in manacles, Then reason safely with you. Therefore, be it known, As to us, to all the world, that Caius Martius Wears this war's garland; in token of the which, 60 My noble steed, known to the camp, I give him, With all his trim belonging; and from this time,
For what he did before Corioli, call him,
With all th' applause and elamour of the host, 64 Caius Martius Coriolanus! Bear
The addition nobly ever!
Flourish. Trumpets sound, and drums. Omnes. Caius Martius Coriolanus! Cor. I will go wash; 68
And when my face is fair, you shall pereeive Whether I blush, or no: howbeit, I thank you. I mean to stride your steed, and at all times
To undererest your good addition
To the fairness of my power.
Com.
So, to our tent;
Where, ere we do repose us, we will write
To Rome of our suceess. You, Titus Lartius,
Must to Corioli back: send us to Rome
The best, with whom we may articulate, For their own good and ours.

Lart. I shall, my lord.
Cor. The gods begin to mock me. 'I, that now
Refus'd most princely gifts, am bound to beg
Of my lord general.
Com. Take't; 'tis yours. What is 't? Cor. I sometime lay here in Corioli

60 garland: i.e. special honor
62 his . belonging: the trappings that go with him
66 addition: title of honor
69 fair: clean
72 undererest: maintain as a crest or distinguishing device
77 articulate: discuss terms
82 lay: lodgcd

At a poor man's house; he us'd me kindly:
He cried to me; I saw him prisoner;
But then Aufidius was within my vicw,
And wrath o'erwhelm'd my pity: I request you To give my poor host freedom.

Com.
O! well begg'd!
Were he the buteher of my son, he should
Be free as is the wind. Deliver him, Titus.
Lart. Martius, his name?
Cor.
By Jupiter! forgot.
I am weary; yea, my memory is tir'd.
Have we no wine here?
Com. Go we to our tent:
92
The blood upon your visage dries; 'tis time
It should be look'd to: come.
Excunt.

Scene Ten
[The Camp of the Volsces]
A Flourish. Cornets. Enter Tullus Aufidius, bloody, zoith two or three Soldiers.

Auf. The town is ta'en!
Sol. 'Twill be deliver'd baek on good condition. Auf. Condition!
I would I were a Roman; for I cannot,
Being a Volsce, be that I am. Condition!
What good condition can a treaty find
I' the part that is at merey? Five times, Martius,
I have fought with thee; so often hast thou beat me, 8
And wouldst do so, I think, should we encounter
As often as we eat. By th' elements,
2 condition: terms

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus, I. a}

If e'er again I meet him beard to beard,
He is mine, or I am his: mine emulation
Hath not that honour in 't it had; for where
I thought to erush him in an equal forec-
True sword to sword-I'll poteh at him some way
Or wrath or eraft may get him.
Sol.
He's the devil. \(\quad 16\)
Auf. Bolder, though not so subtle. My valour's poison'd
With only suffering stain by him; for him
Shall fly out of itself. Nor sleep nor sanetuary,
Being naked, siek, nor fane nor Capitol,
The prayers of priests, nor times of sacrifice,
Embarquements all of fury, shall lift up
Their rotten privilege and custom 'gainst
My hate to Martius. Where I find him, were it 24
At home, upon my brother's guard, even there
Against the hospitable eanon, would I
Wash my fieree hand in's heart. Go you to the eity;
Learn how 'tis held, and what they are that must 28
Be hostages for Rome.
Sol. Will not you go?
Auf. I am attended at the eypress grove: I pray you-
'Tis south the city mills-bring me word thither
How the world goes, that to the paee of it 32
I may spur on my journey.
Sol.
I shall, sir. [E.xeunt.]
15 potch: poke, thrust heedlessly
16 Or wrath: in achich cifher zcrath
22 Embarquements: cmbargocs, rcsiraints
26 hospitable canon: law of hospifality
30 attended: azraifed

\section*{ACT SECOND}

Scene One

\section*{[Rome. A Public Place]}

Enter Menenius, with the two Tribunes of the people, Sicinius \& Brutus.

Men. The augurer tells me we shall have news to-night.

Bru. Good or bad?
Men. Not according to the prayer of the people, 4 for they love not Martius.

Sic. Nature teaches beasts to know their friends.

Men. Pray you, who does the wolf love?
Sic. The lamb.
Men. Ay, to devour him; as the hungry plebeians would the noble Martius.

Bru. He's a lamb indeed, that baes like a 12 bear.

Men. He's a bear indeed, that lives like a lamb. You two are old men; tell me one thing that I shall ask you.

Both. Well, sir.
Men. In what enormity is Martius poor in, that you two have not in abundance?

Bru. He's poor in no one fault, but stored 20 with all.

Sic. Especially in pride.
Bru. And topping all others in boasting.
Men. This is strange now: do you two know 24
18 In .. . poor in: what fault has Martius in small degree
23 topping: surpassing
how you are censured here in the city, I mean of us o' the right-hand file? Do you?

Both. Why, how are we censured?
Mcn. Because you talk of pride now,-Will 28 you not be angry?

Both. Well, well, sir; well.
Men. Why, 'tis no great mattcr; for a very little thief of occasion will rob you of a great 32 deal of patiencc: give your dispositions the reins, and be angry at your pleasures; at the least, if you take it as a pleasure to you in being so. You blame Martius for being proud? 36

Bru. We do it not alone, sir.
Men. I know you can do very little alone; for your helps are many, or else your actions would grow wondrous single: your abilities are 40 too infant-like for doing much alone. You talk of pride: \(O\) that you could turn your eyes towards the napes of your necks, and make but an interior survey of your good selves! O that 44 you could!

Both. What then, sir?
Men. Why, then you should discover a brace of unmeriting, proud, violent, testy magis-48 trates-alias fools-as any in Rome.

Sic. Menenius, you arc known well enough too.

Mcn. I am known to bc a humorous patri- 52 cian, and onc that loves a cup of hot wine with not a drop of allaying Tiber in 't; said to be

\footnotetext{
25 censured: estimated
26 right-hand file: conservative, aristocratic party
31, 32 a very . occasion: a very little occasion, acting like a thief
40 single: simple, weak
42-44 O that . . . good selves; cf. \(n\).
52 humorous: whimsical
54 allaying Tiber: diluting water; cf. \(n\).
}
something imperfect in favouring the first complaint; hasty and tinder-like upon too trivial 56 motion; one that converses more with the buttock of the night than with the forehcad of the morning. What I think I utter, and spend iny malice in my breath. Meeting two such weals- 60 men as you are,-I cannot call you Lycurguses, -if the drink you give me touch my palate adversely, I make a crooked face at it. I cannot say your worships have delivered the matter 64 well when I find the ass in compound with the major part of your syllables; and though I must be content to bear with those that say you are reverend grave men, yet they lie deadly that 68 tell you have good faces. If you see this in the map of my microcosm, follows it that I am known well enough too? What harm can your bisson conspectuitics glcan out of this character, 72 if I be known well enough too?

Bru. Come, sir, come, we know you well enough.

Men. You know neither me, yourselves, nor 70 anything. You are ambitious for poor knaves' caps and legs: you wear out a good wholcsome forenoon in hearing a cause between an orangewife and a fossct-scller, and then rejourn the 80 controversy of threc-pence to a sccond day of

\footnotetext{
55 something . . complaint: somewhat hasty in judgment
57 motion: occasion, incilement 57-59 one a morning; cf. \(n\). 59, 60 spend. . . breath: get rid of my ill aill by putting it into words 60 wcalsmen: politicians
61 Lycurguscs: great lazgizers
63-66 I cannot ... syllables; cf. \(n\).
70 map . . . microcosm; cf. \(n\).
72 bisson conspectuities: blinded sight; cf. \(n\).
78 caps and legs: applause and reverence
79 orange-wife: hariker of oranges
80 fosset-seller: seller of faucets, taps for barrels
rejourn: postfone
}
audience. When you are hearing a matter between party and party, if you chance to be pinched with the colic, you make faces like 84 mummers, set up the bloody flag against all patience, and, in roaring for a chamber-pot, dismiss the controversy bleeding, the more entangled by your hearing: all the peace you make ss in their eause is, calling both the parties knaves. You are a pair of strange ones.

Bru. Come, come, you are well understood to be a perfecter giber for the table than a 92 necessary bencher in the Capitol.

Men. Our very priests must become mockers if they shall encounter sueh ridiculous subjects as you arc. When you speak best unto the 96 purpose it is not worth the wagging of your beards; and your beards descrve not so honourable a grave as to stuff a botcher's cushion, or to be entombed in an ass's pack-saddle. Yct you 100 must be saying Martius is proud; who, in a cheap estimation, is worth all your predccessors sinee Dcucalion, though peradventure some of the best of 'em were hereditary hangmen. Good 104 den to your worships: morc of your conversation would infect my brain, being the herdsmen of the beastly plebeians: I will be bold to take my leave of you.

Brutus and Sicinius [go] aside.
Enter Volumnia, Virgilia, and Valeria.

85 mummers: rustic actors
\(91-93\) Cf. m .
97,98 not worth . . beards: not worth the effort of ofening and
closing your mouths
102 estimation: raluation
104, 105 Good den: good ezening

How now, my as fair as noble ladies,-and the moon, were she earthly, no nobler,-whither do you follow your eyes so fast?

Vol. Honourable Menenius, my boy Martius 112 approaches; for the love of Juno, let's go.

Men. Ha! Martius coming home?
Vol. Ay, worthy Menenius; and with most prosperous approbation.

Men. Take my cap, Jupiter, and I thank thec. Hoo! Martius coming home!

2 Ladies. Nay, 'tis truc.
Vol. Look, here's a letter from lim: the 120 state hath another, his wife another; and, I think, there's one at home for you.

Men. I will make my very house reel tonight. A letter for me! 124

Vir. Yes, certain, there's a letter for you; I saw 't.

Men. A letter for ine! It gives me an estate of seven years' health; in which time I will 128 make a lip at the physician: the most sovercign prescription in Galen is but empiricutic, and, to this preservative, of no better report than a horse-drench. Is he not wounded? he was wont 132 to come home wounded.

Vir. O! no, no, no.
Vol. O! he is wounded, I thank the gods for 't.
Men. So do I too, if it be not too much. 130 Brings a' victory in his poeket? 'The wounds become him.

Vol. On's brows, Menenius; he comes the third time home with the oaken garland.

Men. Has he disciplined Aufidius soundly?
Vol. 'Titus Lartius writes they fought together, but Aufidius got off.

Men. And 'twas time for him too, I'll war- 144 rant him that: an lic had stayed by him I would not have been so fidiused for all the ehests in Corioli, and the gold that's in them. Is the senate possessed of this?

148
Vol. Good ladies, let's go. Yes, yes, yes; the senate las letters from the general, wherein he gives my son the whole name of the war. He hath in this action outdone his former deeds 152 doubly.

Val. In troth there's wondrous things spoke of him.

Men. Wondrous! ay, I warrant you, and not 156 without his true purchasing.

Vir. 'The gods grant them truc!
Vol. Truc! pow, wow.
Men. True! I'll be sworn they are truc. 100 Where is he wounded? [T'o the Tribunes.] God save your good worships! Martius is coming home: he has more cause to be proud. [To Volumnin.] Where is he wounded? 164
Vol. I' the shoulder, and i' the left arm: there will be large cicatrices to show the people when he shall stand for his place. He received in the repulse of 'Targuin seven hurts i' the body.

\footnotetext{
139 On 's brows: i.e. not in his pocket
146 fidiused: Aufidiused, put in Aufidius' proper place
148 possessed: informed
151 name: reputation
167 stand . . Nace: seck the consulship
168 refulse of Tarcuin; c/.n.
}

Men. One i' the neck, and two i' the thigh, there's nine that I know.

Fol. He had, before this last expedition, twenty-five wounds upon him. 172

Men. Now, it's twenty-seven: every gash was an enemy's grave.
Hark! the trumpets. A shout and flourish.
Vol. These are the ushers of Martins: before 176 him he carries noise, and behind him he leaves tears:
Death, that dark spirit, in's nervy arm doth lie;
Which, being advane'd, declines, and then men die. 1 so A Sennet. Trumpets sound. Enter Cominius, the General, and Titus Lartius; between them, Coriolanes, crowned with an oaken garland; with Captains and Soldiers, and a IIerald.
Her. Know, Rome, that all alone Martius did fight Within Corioli gates: where he hath won, With fame, a name to Caius Martius; these In honour follows Coriolanus.
Welcome to Rome, renowned Coriolanus!
Sound. Flourish.
All. Welcome to Rome, renowned Coriolanus! Cor. No more of this; it does offend my heart: Pray now, no more.
Com.
Look, sir, your mother!
Cor.
\(\mathrm{O}!1 \mathrm{ss}\)

You have, I know, petition'd all the gods For my prosperity.

Vol. Nay, my good soldier, up;
My gentle Martius, worthy Caius, and

By decd-achieving honour newly nam'd,-
What is it? - Coriolanus must I call thec?
But O! thy wifc!-

My gracious silence, hail!
Wouldst thou have laugh'd had I come coffin'd home, That weep'st to see me triumph? Ah! my dear, 190 Such cyes the widows in Corioli wear,
And mothers that lack sons.
Men.
Now, the gods crown thec!
Cor. And live you yct? [To Valeria.] O my sweet lady, pardon.
Vol. I know not where to turn: O! welcome home; And welcome, general; and y' are welcome all.

Men. A hundred thousand welcomes: I could weep, And I could laugh; I am light, and heavy. Welcome. A curse begin at very root on's heart 204
That is not glad to see thee! You are threc
That IRome should dote on; yet, by the faith of men, We have some old crab-trees here at home that will not Be grafted to your relish. Yet, welcome, warriors! 208 We call a nettle but a nettle, and The faults of fools but folly.

C'om. Ever right.
Cor. Mencnius, ever, ever.
Her. Give way there, and go on!
Cor. [T'o Volumnia and Virgilia.] Your hand, and yours: 212
Fre in our own liouse I do sliade my liead,
The good patricians must be visited;
From whom I have receiv'd not only grectings,

\footnotetext{
194 My qracious rilence; cf. \(n\).
200 I crabs.trces: crabapple trees, i.e. the sour tribunes
208 He . . . relish: be brought to taste like you
211 Mencnius . . ever: still the same Menenius
}

But with them change of honours. Vol.

I have liv'd 216
To see inherited my very wishes,
And the buildings of my fancy: only
There's one thing wanting, which I doubt not but
Our Rome will cast upon thee.
Cor.
Know, good mother, 220
I had rather be their servant in my way
Than sway with them in theirs.
Com. On, to the Capitol!
Flourish. Cornets. Exeunt in state, as before.
Enter Brutus and Sicinius.
Bru. All tongues spcak of him, and the bleared sights 224
Are spectacled to sec him: your prattling nurse
Into a rapture lets her baby cry
While she chats him: the kitchen malkin pins
Her richest lockram 'bout her reechy neck, 228
Clambering the walls to eyc him: stalls, bulks, windows
Are smother'd up, leads fill'd, and ridges hors'd
With variable complexions, all agreeing
In earnestness to sce him: seld-shown flamens 232
Do press among the popular throngs, and puff
To win a vulgar station; our veil'd dames
Commit the war of white and damask in

216 change : a zaricty
217 inherited: realized, come into my possession
222 sway with: rulc 223 S. d. Enter, etc.;cf. n.
226 rapture: fit 227 chats: gossips about malkin: wench
228 lockram:linen cloth reechy: dirty
229 bulks: projecting shelves outside a shop
230 leads: lead-covered roufs ridges hors'd: roof tops bestridden
231 variable complexions: all types of people
232 seld-shown flamens: pricsts who seldom show themselves
233 popular throngs: crowds of rabblc
234 vulgar station: placc in the mob

Their nicely-gawded cheeks to the wanton spoil 236
Of Phœebus' burning kisses: such a pother
As if that whatsoever god who leads him Were slily crept into his human powers, And gave him graceful posture.

Sic.
On the sudden 240
I warrant him consul.
Bru.
Then our office may,
During his power, go sleep.
Sic. He cannot temperately transport his honours
From where he should begin and end, but will
Lose those he hath won.
Bru.
In that there's comfort.
Sic. Doubt not the commoners, for whom we stand, But they upon their ancient malice will
Forget with the least cause these his new honours, 248 Which that he'll give them, make I as little question As lie is proud to do 't.

Bru. I heard him swear,
Were he to stand for eonsul, never would he
Appcar i' the market-place, nor on him put
The napless vesture of humility;
Nor, showing, as the manner is, his wounds
To the pcople, beg thcir stinking breaths.
Sic.
'Tis right.
Bru. It was his word. O ! he would miss it rather 250
Than carry it but by the suit of the gentry to him
And the desire of the nobles.
Sic. I wish no better
Than have him hold that purpose and to put it
In exccution.
Bru.
'Tis most like he will.

Sic. It shall be to him then, as our good wills,
A sure destruction.
Bru. So it must fall out
To him or our authorities. For an end,
We must suggest the people in what hatred
He still hath hold them; that to 's power he would
Have made them mules, silenc'd their pleaders, and
Dispropertied their freedoms; holding them,
In human action and capacity,
268
Of no more soul nor fitness for the world
Than camels in their war; who have their provand
Only for bearing burthens, and sore blows
For sinking under them.
Sic.
This, as you say, suggested 272
At some time when his soaring insolence
Shall teach the people-which time shall not want,
If he be put upon 't; and that's as easy
As to set dogs on sheep-will be his fire 276
To kindle their dry stubble; and their blaze Shall darken him for ever.

\section*{Enter a Messenger.}
Bru.
What's the matter?
Mess. You are sent for to the Capitol. 'Tis thought That Martius shall be consul. 280
I have seen the dumb men throng to see him, and The blind to hear him speak: matrons flung gloves, Ladies and maids their scarfs and handkerchers Upon him as he pass'd; the nobles bended, As to Jove's statue, and the commons made

\footnotetext{
261 as . . . wills: as we would have it
264 suggest: remind by insinuation
266 mules: beasts of burden
270 provand: food
263 For an end: in short
265 still: always

275 put upon t: provoked
276 will .. fire: will be in him like a spark
278 darken: tarnish, remove the gloss from
}

A shower and thunder with their caps and shouts:
I never saw the like.
Bru.
Let's to the Capitol;
And carry with us ears and eyes for the time, 288 But hearts for the event.

Sic.
Have with you. Exeunt.

\section*{Scene Two}

\section*{[T'he Same. The Capitol]}

Enter two Officers to lay cushions, as it were, in the Capitol.
1. Off. Come, come, they are alinost here. How many stand for consulships?
2. Off. Three, they say; but 'tis thought of cvery one Coriolanus will carry it.
1. Off. That's a brave fellow; but he's vengeance proud, and loves not the eommon people.
2. Off. Faith, there hath been many great \(s\) men that have flattered the pcople, who ne'er loved them; and there be many that they have loved, they know not whercfore: so that if they love they know not why, they hate upon no 12 better a ground. Therefore, for Coriolanus neither to care whether they love or hate him manifests the true knowledge he has in their disposition; and out of his noble earelessness lets 16 them plainly see 't.
1. Off. If he did not eare whether he had

286 shower: i.e. of falling caps
288 time: the present spectacle
289 hearts . . event: i.e. kecp our minds intent upon what is to follow Have with you: let us go

4 carry: zeir
6 vengeance: accursedly
9 who: i.e. the people
15 in: concerning
their love or no, he waved indifferently 'twixt doing them neither good nor harm; but he seeks 20 their hate with greater devotion than they can render it him; and leaves nothing undone that may fully discover him their opposite. Now, to seem to affect the malice and displeasure of the 24 pcople is as bad as that which he dislikes, to flatter them for their love.
2. Off. He hath descrved worthily of his country; and his ascent is not by such easy 28 degrees as those who, having been supple and courteous to the pcople, bonneted, without any further deed to have them at all into their estimation and report; but he hath so planted 32 his honours in their eyes, and his actions in their hearts, that for their tongucs to be silent, and not confess so much, were a kind of ingrateful injury; to report otherwisc were a 36 malice, that, giving itself the lie, would pluck reproof and rebuke from every car that heard it.
1. Off. No more of him; he's a worthy man: 40 make way, they arc coming.
A Sennet. Enter the Patricians, and the Tribunes of the People, Lictors before them: Coriolanus, Menenius, Cominius the Consul. Sicinius and Brutus take their places by themselves: Coriolanus stands.
Men. Having determin'd of the Volsces, and To send for Titus Lartius, it remains,

\footnotetext{
19 waved indifferently: would waver impartially
21 devotion: carnestness
23 discover: manifest
24 affect: aim at, desire
opposite: adversary
30 bonncted: with hats off
37 giving. . lie: manifesting its own falschood
42 determin'd of: reached a decision concerning
}

As the main point of this our after-meeting, 44 'To gratify his noble service that
Hath thus stood for his country: therefore, please you,
Most reverend and grave elders, to desire.
The present consul, and last general
In our well-found successes, to report
A little of that worthy work perform'd By Caius Martius Coriolanus, whom
We meet here both to thank and to remember
With honours like himself.
1. Sen.

Speak, good Cominius:
Leave nothing out for length, and make us think Rather our state's defective for requital,
Than we to stretch it out. [To the Tribunes.] Masters o' the people,
We do request your kindest ears, and, after, Your loving motion toward the common body, To yield what passes here.

Sic.
We are convented
Upon a pleasing treaty, and have hearts
Inelinable to honour and advance
The theme of our assembly.
Bru.
Which the rather
We shall be bless'd to do, if he remember
A kinder value of the people than
He hath hereto priz'd them at.

\section*{Men.}

That's off, that's off ;
I would you rather had been silent. Please you
To hear Cominius speak?
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
45 gratify: reward \\
49 well-found: auspicious
\end{tabular}}} & 46 stood for: supported \\
\hline & & 53 like himself: worthy of him \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{55 defective: insuficient} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{56 Than} \\
\hline & passes: is voled & d: called together \\
\hline & treaty: proposal & theme: subject, i.e. Coriolanus \\
\hline & bless'd: happy & 64 kinder value: more favorable opinion \\
\hline & off : amiss & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Bru.
Most willingly;
But yet my eaution was more pertinent
Than the rebuke you give it.
Men.
He loves your people;
But tie him not to be their bedfellow.
Worthy Cominius, speak.
Coriolanus rises, and offers to go away. Nay, keep your place.
Sen. Sit, Coriolanus; never shame to hear 72 What you have nobly done.

Cor. Your honours' pardon:
I had rather have my wounds to heal again
Than hear say how I got them.
Bru.
My words disbeneh'd you not. Cor.
When blows have made me stay, I fled from words.
You sooth'd not, therefore hurt not. But your people, I love them as they weigh-

Men.
Pray now, sit down.
Cor. I had rather have one scrateh my head i' the sun
When the alarum were struck than idly sit
To hear my nothings monster'd. Exit Coriolanus. Men. Masters of the people,
Your multiplying spawn how can he flatter,-
That's thousand to one good one,-when you now see

84
He had rather venture all his limbs for honour
Than one on's ears to hear it? Proceed, Cominius.)
Com. I shall laek voice: the deeds of Coriolanus

79 as they weigh: according to their worth
82 monster'd: grotesquely exaggerated
84 That's...good one: of whom only one in a thousand is good

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus, II. ii}

Should not be utter'd fecbly. It is held
That valour is the chiefest virtue, and
Most dignifies the haver: if it be,
The man I speak of cannot in the world
Be singly counterpois'd. At sixteen years, 92
When Tarquin made a head for Rome, he fought
Beyond the mark of others; our then dietator,
Whom with all praise I point at, saw him fight,
When with his Amazonian chin he drove
The bristled lips before him. He bestrid
An o'er-press'd Roman, and i' the consul's view
Slew three opposers: Tarquin's self he met, And struck him on his knee: in that day's feats, 100
When he might act the woman in the secne, He prov'd best man i' the field, and for his meed Was brow-bound with the oak. His pupil age Man-enter'd thus, he waxed like a sea,
And in the brunt of seventeen battles since
He lurch'd all swords of the garland. For this last,
Before and in Corioli, let me say,
I cannot speak him home: he stopp'd the fliers, 108
And by his rare example made the coward
Turn terror into sport: as weeds before
A vessel under sail, so men obey'd,
And fell below his stem: his sword, death's stamp, 112
Where it did mark, it took; from face to foot
He was a thing of blood, whose every motion

\footnotetext{
90 haver: possessor
92 Be ... counterpois'd: find any single equal
93 made . . . for: raised an army against
94 mark; cf. \(n\). 96 Amazonian: i.e. beardless
100 on his knec: with such force as to bring him to his knee
101 in the scene: on the stage
104 Man-enter'd: entered upon manhood
106 lurch'd: robbed; cf. \(n\).
108 speak him home: do him full justice
112 fell ... stem: yielded to his course
113 took: took possession, slew
}

\title{
Was tim'd with dying cries: alone he enter'd \\ The mortal gate of the city, which he painted
}

With shunless destiny; aidless came off,
And with a sudden re-enforcement struck
Corioli like a planet. Now all's his:
When by and by the din of war 'gan pierce
His ready sense; then straight his doubled spirit Re-quieken'd what in flesh was fatigate,
And to the battle eame he; where he did
Run rceking o'er the lives of men, as if
'Twere a perpetual spoil; and till we call'd
Both field and city ours, he never stood
To easc his breast with panting. Men.

Worthy man!
Sen. He cannot but with measure fit the honours 128
Which we devise him.
Com.
Our spoils he kick'd at,

And look'd upon things precious as they were The common muck o' the world: he covets less
Than misery itself would give; rewards
His deeds with doing them, and is content To spend the time to end it.

Men. He's right noble:
Let him be call'd for.
Sen.
Call Coriolanus.
Off. He doth appear.
Enter Coriolanus.
Men. The senate, Coriolanus, are well pleas'd To make thee consul.

Cor. I do owe them still
My life and services.
116, 117 painted destiny: stained with the blood of those who
could not escape their doom 120 by and by, immediately
122 fatigate: wearicd
130 as:as if

Men.
It then remains
That you do speak to the people.
Cor.
I do beseech you, 140
Let me o'erleap that custom, for I cannot
Put on the gown, stand naked, and entreat them,
For my wounds' sake, to give their suffrage: please you,
That I may pass this doing.
Sic.
Sir, the people
144
Must have their voices; neither will they bate
One jot of ceremony.
Men.
Put them not to 't:

Pray you, go fit you to the custom, and
Take to you, as your predecessors have,
Your honour with your form.
Cor.
It is a part
That I shall blush in acting, and might well
Be taken from the people.
Bru. [Aside to Sicinius.] Mark you that?
Cor. To brag unto them, thus I did, and thus; 152
Show them the unaching sears which I should hide,
As if I had receiv'd them for the hire
Of their breath only!
Men. Do not stand upon 't.
We recommend to you, tribunes of the people, 150
Our purpose to them; and to our noble consul
Wish we all joy and honour.
Sen. To Coriolanus come all joy and honour!
Flourish Cornets. Then excunt. Mane[n]t Sicinius and Brutus.

\footnotetext{
144 pass this doing: otnit this action
145 voices: votes bate: abate, waive
146 Put. . to 't: do not force the issue
147 fit you: accommodate yourself
149 with your form: in the conventional manner
155 breath: i.e. votes
156 recommend: entrust
157 Our . . them: what we propose to thom
}
\(B r u\). You see how he intends to use the people. 160 Sic. May they perceive 's intent! He will require them,
As if he did contemn what he requested
Should be in them to give. Bru.

Come; we'll inform them
Of our proceedings here: on the market-place 164 I know they do attend us.
[Exeunt.]

\section*{Scene Three}

\section*{[The Same. The Forum]}

Enter seven or eight Citizens.
1. Cit. Onee, if he do require our voices, we ought not to deny him.
2. Cit. We may, sir, if we will.
3. Cit. We have power in ourselves to do 4 it, but it is a power that we have no power to do; for if he show us his wounds, and tell us his deeds, we are to put our tongues into those wounds and spcak for them; so, if he tell us his 8 noble deeds, we must also tell him our noble acecptance of them. Ingratitude is monstrous, and for the multitude to be ingrateful were to make a monster of the multitude; of the whieh 12 we being members, should bring ourselves to be monstrous members.
1. Cit. And to make us no better thought of, a little help will serve; for onee we stood up about 16 the eorn, he himself stuck not to call us the manyheaded multitude.

162 contemn what: scorm that what
16 once: once when
S. Cit. We have been called so of many; not that our heads are some brown, some black, some 20 abram, some bald, but that our wits are so diversely coloured: and truly I think, if all our wits were to issue out of one skull, they would fly east, west, north, south; and their consent of 24 one direct way should be at once to all the points \(o^{\prime}\) the compass.
2. Cit. Think you so? Which way do you judge my wit would fly?
S. Cit. Nay, your wit will not so soon out as another man's will; 'tis strongly wedged up in a block-head; but if it were at liberty, 'twould, sure, southward.
2. Cit. Why that way?
S. Cit. To lose itself in a fog; where being three parts melted away with rotten dews, the fourth would return for conscience' sake, to help 36 to get thee a wifc.
2. Cit. You are never without your tricks: you may, you may.
S. Cit. Are you all resolved to give your voices? 40 But that's no matter, the greater part carrics it. I say, if he would incline to the people, therc was never a worthier man.

Enter Coriolanus, in a gozon of humility, zoith Menenius.

Here he comes, and in the gown of humility: 44 mark his bchaviour. We are not to stay all together, but to come by him where he stands, by ones, by twos, and by threcs. He's to make

35 rotten dews: infccious vapors
39 you may: you may have jour joke

24 consent of: agrecment about
41 greater part: mojority
his requests by particulars; wherein every one 48 of us has a single honour, in giving him our own voices with our own tongues: therefore follow me, and I'll direct you how you shall go by him. All. Content, content. [Exeunt Citizens.] 52 Men. O, sir, you are not right: have you not known The worthiest men have done 't?

Cor.
What must I say?
'I pray, sir,'-Plague upon't! I cannot bring
My tongue to such a pace. 'Look, sir, my wounds! 56
I got them in my country's service, when
Some certain of your brcthren roar'd and ran
From the noise of our own drums.'
Men.
O me! the gods!

You must not speak of that: you must desire them 60
To think upon you.
Cor.
Think upon me! Hang 'em!
I would they would forget me, like the virtues Which our divincs lose by 'em.

Men.
You'll mar all:
I'll leave you. Pray you, speak to 'em, I pray you, 64 In wholcsome manner.

\section*{Enter two of the Citizens.}

Cor.
Bid them wash their faees, And keep their teeth elean. So, here comes a brace. You know the cause, sir, of my standing here?
1. Cit. We do, sir; tell us what hath brought 68 you to 't.

Cor. Minc own descrt.
2. Cit. Your own descrt!

\footnotetext{
65 wholesome: sane, reasonable
65 S . d. two of the Citizens; cf. \(n\).
}

Cor. Ay, not mine own desire.
1. Cit. How! not your own desire?

Cor. No, sir, 'twas never my desire yet to trouble the poor with begging.
1. Cit. You must think, if we give you anything, 76 we hope to gain by you.

Cor. Well, then, I pray, your price o' the consulship?
1. Cit. The price is, to ask it kindly.

Cor. Kindly ! sir, I pray, let me ha't: I have wounds to show you, which shall be yours in private. Your good voice, sir; what say you?
2. Cit. You shall ha 't, worthy sir.

Cor. A match, sir. There's in all two worthy voices begged. I have your alms: adieu.
1. Cit. But this is something odd.
2. Cit. An 'twere to give again,-but 'tis no ss matter.

Excunt.
Enter two other Citizens.
Cor. Pray you now, if it may stand with the tune of your voices that I may be consul, I have here the customary gown.
1. Cit. You have deserved nobly of your country, and you have not deserved nobly.

Cor. Your cnigma?
1. Cit. You have been a scourge to her enemies, 96 you have been a rod to her friends; you have not indeed loved the common people.

Cor. You should account me the more virtuous that I have not been common in my love. 100 I will, sir, flatter my sworn brother the people, to earn a dearer estimation of them; 'tis a condition they account gentle: and since the wis-
dom of their choice is rather to have my hat 104 than my heart, I will practise the insinuating nod, and be off to them most counterfeitly; that is, sir, I will counterfeit the bewitchment of some popular man, and give it bountiful to 108 the desirers. Therefore, beseech you, I may be consul.
2. Cit. We hope to find you our friend, and therefore give you our voices heartily.
1. Cit. You have received many wounds for your country.

Cor. I will not seal your knowledge with showing them. I will make much of your voices, 116 and so trouble you no farther.

Both. The gods give you joy, sir, heartily!
[Excunt.]
Cor. Most sweet voices!
Better it is to die, better to starve,
Than crave the hire which first we do deserve.
Why in this wolfish toge should I stand here,
To beg of Hob and Dick, that does appear,
Their needless vouches? Custom calls me to 't: 124
What custom wills, in all things should we do 't,
The dust on antique time would lie unswept,
And mountainous crror be too highly heap'd
For truth to o'er-peer. Rather than fool it so, \(12 s\)
Let the high office and the honour go
To one that would do thus. I am half through;
The one part suffer'd, the other will I do.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & be off: bare my head & counterfeitly: hypocritically \\
\hline & bewitchment: sorcery & \\
\hline & popular man: demagogue & bountiful: bountifully. \\
\hline & seal: confirm & 121 first: preziously, alrcady \\
\hline & wolfish toge; cf. \(n\). & \\
\hline & Hob . . appear: what & er flebeian appears \\
\hline & needless vouches: unnece & sary confirmations \\
\hline & o'er-peer: peep over the a & cumulation of tradition fool it: \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Enter three Citizens more.
Here come moe voices.
Your voices: for your voices I have fought;
Watch'd for your voices; for your voices bear
Of wounds two dozen odd; battles thrice six
I have seen and heard of; for your voices have 136
Done many things, some less, some more; your voices: Indeed, I would be consul.
1. Cit. He has done nobly, and cannot go without any honest man's voice.
2. Cit. Therefore let him be consul. The gods give him joy, and make him good friend to the people!
All. Amen, amen.
144
God save thee, noble consul! [Exeunt Citizens.] Cor.

Worthy voices!
Enter Menenius, with Brutus and Sicinius.
Men. You have stood your limitation; and the tribunes
Endue you with the people's voice: remains
That, in th' official marks invested, you
Anon do meet the senate.
Cor. Is this done?
Sic. The custom of request you have discharg'd:
The people do admit you, and are summon'd
To meet anon, upon your approbation.
Cor. Where? at the senate-house?
Sic.
Therc, Coriolanus.
Cor. May I change these garments?
Sic. You may, sir.

134 Watch'd: done vigil
146 limitation: fixed period of time
147 remains: it remains
152 upon: on the business of

Cor. That I'll straight do; and, knowing myself again, 156 Repair to the senate-house.

Men. I'll keep you company. Will you along?
\(B r u\). We stay here for the people.
Sic.
Fare you well.
Exeunt Coriolanus and Menenius.
He has it now; and by his looks, methinks, 160
'Tis warm at's heart.
Bru.
With a proud heart he wore
His humble weeds. Will you dismiss the people?

> Enter the Plebeians.

Sic. How now, my masters! have you chose this man?
1. Cit. He has our voices, sir. 164

Bru. We pray the gods he may deserve your loves. 2. Cit. Amen, sir. To my poor unworthy notice,

He mock'd us when he begg'd our voiccs.
8. Cit.

Certainly,
He flouted us downright. 168
1. Cit. No, 'tis his kind of speech; he did not mock us.
2. Cit. Not one amongst us, save yourself, but says He us'd us scornfully: he should have show'd us His marks of merit, wounds receiv'd for 's country. 172 Sic. Why, so he did, I am sure.
All.
No, no; no man saw 'em.
3. Cit. He said he had wounds, which he could show in private;
And with his hat, thus waving it in scorn, 'I would be consul,' says he: 'aged custom,
But by your voices, will not so permit me;
161 'Tis . . . heart: it warms his heart

Your voices therefore': when we granted that, Here was, 'I thank you for your voices, thank you, Your most sweet voices: now you have left your voiccs, 180
I have no further with you.' Was not this mockery? Sic. Why either were you ignorant to see 't, Or, seeing it, of such childish friendliness To yield your voices? Bru.

Could you not have told him 184
As you were lesson'd, when he had no power, But was a petty servant to the state, He was your enemy, cver spake against Your liberties and the charters that you bear 188
I' the body of the weal; and now, arriving A place of potency and sway o' the state, If he should still malignantly remain Fast foe to the plebeii, your voices might 192 Be eurses to yoursclves? You should have said That as his worthy deeds did claim no less Than what he stood for, so his gracious nature Would think upon you for your voices and 196
Translate his malice towards you into love, Standing your fricudly lord.

Sic.
Thus to have said,
As you were fore-advis'd, had touch'd his spirit And tried his inclination; from him pluek'd 200
Either his gracious promise, which you might, As causc had call'd you up, have held him to ; Or else it would have gall'd his surly nature, Which easily endures not article
Tying him to aught; so, putting him to rage,

You should have ta'en th' advantage of his choler, And pass'd him unclected.
Bru. Did you perceive

He did solicit you in free contempt
When he did need your loves, and do you think That his contempt shall not be bruising to you
When he hath power to crush? Why, had your bodies
No heart among you? or had you tongues to ery 212 Against the rectorship of judgment?

Sic.
Have you
Ere now denied the asker? and now again
Of him that did not ask, but mock, bestow
Your su'd-for tongues?
3. Cit. He's not confirm'd; we may deny him yet.
2. Cit. And will deny him:

I'll have five hundred voices of that sound.
1. Cit. Ay, twice five hundred and their friends to piecc 'em.

220
Bru. Get you hence instantly, and tell those friends, They have chose a consul that will from them take
Their liberties; make them of no more voice
Than dogs that are as often beat for barking
As therefore kept to do so.
Sic.
Let them assemble;
And, on a safér judgment, all revoke
Your ignorant election. Enforce his pride,
And his old hate unto you; besides, forget not
With what contempt he wore the humble weed;
How in his suit he seorn'd you; but your loves, Thinking upon lis services, took from you
The apprehension of his present portance,

\footnotetext{
213 rectorship: guiding power
220 piece: reinforce
227 Enforce: lay stress upon
232 apprehension: discernment
}

Which most gibingly, ungravely, he did fashion After the inveterate hate he bears you.

Bru.

Lay

A fault on us, your tribunes; that we labour'd,-
No impediment between,-but that you must 236
Cast your election on him. Sic.

Say, you chose him
More after our commandment than as guided By your own true affections; and that, your minds, Pre-occupied with what you rather must do 240
Than what you should, made you against the grain To roice him consul: lay the fault on us.

Bru. Ay, spare us not. Say we read lectures to you, How youngly he began to serve his country, 244 How long continu'd, and what stock he springs of, The noble house o' the Martians, from whence came That Ancus Martius, Numa's daughter's son, Who, after great Hostilius, here was king;
Of the same house Publius and Quintus were, That our best water brought by conduits hither; And Censorinus, that was so surnam'd,And nobly nam'd so, twice being censor,252
Was his great ancestor.
Sic.
One thus descended,
That hath, beside, well in his person wrought
To be set high in place, we did commend
To your remembrances: but you have found,
Scaling his present bearing with his past, That he's your fixed enemy, and revoke Your sudden approbation.

Bru.
Say you ne'er had done 't-
Harp oll that still-but by our putting on;

236 No . . . between: without admitting any impediment
251 Cf.n. \(\quad 257\) Scaling: balancing 260 putting on: wrging

And presently, when you have drawn your number, Repair to the Capitol.

All.
Repent in their election. Bru.
This mutiny were better put in hazard 264 Than stay, past doubt, for greater. If, as his nature is, he fall in rage
With their refusal, both observe and answer The vantage of his anger. Sic.

To the Capitol, come: 26 s
We will be there before the stream o' the people;
And this shall seem, as partly 'tis, their own, Which we have goaded onward.

Exeunt.

\section*{ACT THIRD}

\section*{Scene One}
[Rome. A Street]
Cornets. Enter Coriolanus, Menenius, all the Gentry, Cominius, Titus Lartius, and other Senators.
Cor. Tullus Aufidius then had made new head?
Lart. He had, my lord; and that it was which cans'd Our swifter composition.

Cor. So then the Volsees stand but as at first, \(\ddagger\) Ready, when time shall prompt them, to make road Upon's again.

Com.
They are worn, lord consnl, so,

\footnotetext{
261 drawn . . . number: collected a sufficient number
263 Repent in: repcut of
264 put in hazard: risked
265 stay . . greater: that we showld wait for a greater, inczitable
hazard
26\%, 268 answer . . . vantage: make use
1 made new head: raised a new army
3 composition: coming to terms
}

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus, III. i}

That we shall hardly in our ages see
Their banners wave again.
Cor.
Saw you Aufidius?
Lart. On safeguard he came to me; and did curse Against the Volsces, for they had so vilely Yielded the town: he is retir'd to Antium.

Cor. Spoke he of me?
Lart.
Cor.
He did, my lord.
How? what? 12
Lart. How often he had met you, sword to sword;
That of all things upon the earth he hated
Your person most; that he would pawn his fortunes
To hopeless restitution, so he might
Be eall'd your vanquisher.
Cor.
At Antium lives he?
Lart. At Antium.
Cor. I wish I had a cause to seek him there, To oppose his hatred fully. Weleome home:

\section*{Erter Sicinius and Brutus.}

Behold! these are the tribunes of the people, 'The tongues o' the eommon mouth: I do despise them; For they do prank them in authority
Against all noble sufferance.
Sic.
Pass no further.
24

Cor. Ha! what is that?
Bru. It will be dangerous to go on: no further.
Cor. What makes this ehange?
Men.
The matter? 27
Com. Hath he not pass'd the noble and the common? Bru. Cominius, no.
Cor.
Have I had ehildren's voiees?
16 To . . restitution: beyond hope of redemption
23 prank them: deck themselves

Somat. 'Tribmes, give way; he shall to the marketplace.
Bra. 'The people are incens'd against him.
Sic.
Stop,
Or all will fall in broil. Cor.

Are these your herd?
Mnst these have voiees, that can yield them now,
And straight diselam their tongues? What are your ollices?
You being their months, why rule yon not their teeth? Have you not set them on?

Men.
Be calm, be calm.
Cor. It is a purpos'd thing, and grows by plot,
To emb the will of the nohility:
Suller 't, and live with such as camot rule
Nor ever will be rald.
Bun.
Call 't not a plot:
The people cry yon mock'd them, and of late,
When corn was ewen them gratis, your repind;
Semblal'd the suppliments for the people, eall'd them
T'ime-pleasers, flatterers, foes to mobleness.
Cor. Why, this was known before.
Bru.
Not to them all.
Cor. Have yon inform'd them sithence?
Bru.
How! I inform them!
Cor: Yon are like to do such business.
Bru.
Not unlike,
Each way, to hettor yours. 45
Cor. Why then should I be consul? 13y yond clouds,
let me deserve so ill as you, and make me
Your fellow tribme.
37 Imrpond: rromedituted
43 Scandald: slandered
I6 sithence: sinco
ds liach . . yours: to surpass yone doings in cesery scay

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus, III. i}

Sic. Iou show too meeh of that
Fo: which the people stir; if rou will pass 52
To where you are bound, you mest inquire your way,
Minch you are out of, with a gentler spirit;
O- never be so noble as a consal.
Nor sole with him for tribune.

\section*{Mex.}

Let's be calm.
Com. The people are abus'd; set on. This palt'ring Becomes not Rome, ner has Coriolanus
Deserr'd this so dishonour'd reb, laid falsely
I' the plsin wey oi his merit.
Cor.
Tell me of corn! 6
This was ey speech, and I will speal't again,-
Men. Not now, not now.
Senat.
Not in this heat, sir, now.
Cor. Now, as I live, I will. Mr noblez friends,
I crave their pardons:
For the matable, rank-scerted meinr, let them
Pegard me as I do not Eatter, and
Therein behold themselves: I sar asain,
In soothing them we nourish 'gainst our senate bs
The cockle ot rebellion, insolence, sedition,
Which we ourselves have plough'd ior, sow'd and scatterd,
Br mingling them with cs, the honour'd number;
Who lack not vitite, no, noz powes, bet that
Which ther hare girea to kegcars.
Men. Well, no more.
Sencí. No more words, we beseech you.

\footnotetext{

ミ5 yote: foir in Jat: : ?



}

Cor.
As for my country I have shed my blood, Not fearing outward force, so shall my lungs Coin words till their decay against those measles, Which we disdain should tetter us, yet sought The very way to catch them.

Bru.
You speak o' the people,
As if you were a god to punish, not
80
A man of their infirmity.
Sic. 'Twere well
We let the people know' t .
Men.
What, what? his choler?
Cor. Choler!
Were I as patient as the midnight sleep,
By Jove, 'twould be my mind! Sic.

> It is a mind

That shall remain a poison where it is,
Not poison any further. Cor.

Shall remain!
Hear you this Triton of the minnows? mark you
His absolute 'Shall'?
Com. "Twas from the canon. 'Shall!'
Cor.

O good but most unwise patricians! why,
You grave but reckless senators, have you thus
Given Hydra here to choose an officer,
That with his percmptory 'shall,' being but
The horn and noisc o' the monster's, wants not spirit
To say he'll turn your current in a ditch,
And inake your channcl his? If he have power, 06

89 from the canon: not authorized by law
92 Given: allozed Ilydra: the many-headed monster
94 horn and noise: moisy horn

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus, III. i}

Then vail your ignorance; if none, a wake
Your dangerous lenity. If you are learn'd,
Be not as common fools; if you are not,
Let them have cushions by you. You are plebeians 100
If they be senators; and they are no less,
When, both your voiees blended, the great'st taste
Most palates theirs. They choose their magistrate,
And sueh a one as he, who puts his 'shall,'
104
His popular 'shall,' against a graver beneh
Than ever frown'd in Grecee. By Jove himself!
It makes the consuls base; and my soul aehes
To know, when two authorities are up,
108
Neither supreme, how soon confusion
May enter 'twixt the gap of both and take
'The one by th' other.
Com.
Well, on to the market-place.
Cor. Whoever gave that counsel, to give forth
The corn o' the store-house gratis, as 'twas us'd
Sometime in Greece,-
Men.
Well, well; no more of that.
Corr. Though there the people had more absolute power,
I say, they nourish'd disobedienee, fed
The ruin of the state.
Bru. Why, shall the people give
One that speaks thus their voice?
Cor.
I'll give my reasons,
More worthier than their roices. They know the corn
Was not our recompense, resting well assur'd 120 They ne'er did serviee for 't. Being press'd to the war,
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \\
\hline \\
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\end{tabular}

Even when the navel of the state was touch'd, Ther would not thread the gates: this kind of service Did not deserve corn gratis. Being i' the war, 124 Their mutinies and revolts, wherein they show'd Most valour, spoke not for them. Th' accusation Which they have often made against the senate,
All cause unborn, could never be the motive 128
Of our so frank donation. Well, what then?
How shall this bosom multiplied digest
The senate's courtesy? Let deeds express
What's like to be their words: 'We did request it; 132
We are the greater poll, and in true fear
They gave us our demands.' Thus we debase
The nature of our seats, and make the rabble
Call our cares fears; which will in time break ope 136 The locks \(o\) ' the senate, and bring in the crows To peck the eagles.

Men.
Come, enough.
Bru. Enough, with over-measure. Cor.

No, take more:
What may be sworn by, both divine and human, 140 Seal what I end withal! This double worship, Where one part does disdain with cause, the other Insult without all reason; where gentry, title, wisdom, Cannot conclude, but by the yca and no
Of general ignorance,--it must omit Real necessities, and give way the while To unstable slightness: purpose so barr'd, it follows

\footnotetext{
122 navel: :ital certer
128 All . . . unborn: cousclessly
123 thread: pass throwgh
130 bosom multiplied; cf. \(n\).
131, 132 Let . . Words: let their actions explain what they are likcly
to say
139 over-measure: excess motive: occasion; cf. \(n\).

140,141 What.. withal: may all divine and human sanctities attest my final assertion 144 conclude: come to a decision
147 unstable slightness: petty zhims purpose so barr'd: where rational action is thus cbstructed
}

Nothing is done to purpose. Therefore, beseech you,148
You that will be less fearful than discreet,
That love the fundamental part of state
More than you doubt the change on 't, that prefer
A noble life before a long, and wish
152
To jump a body with a dangerous physic
That's sure of death without it, at once pluck out
The multitudinous tongue; let them not lick
The sweet which is their poison. Your dishonour 156
Mangles true judgment, and bereaves the state
Of that integrity which should become 't,
Not having the power to do the good it would, For th' ill which doth control 't.

Bru.
H'as said enough. 160
Sic. H'as spoken like a traitor, and shall answer As traitors do.

Cor. Thou wretch! despite o'erwhelm thee! 163 What should the people do with these bald tribunes?
On whom depending, their obedience fails
To the greater bench. In a rebellion,
When what's not meet, but what must be, was law,
Then were they ehosen: in a better hour,
Let what is meet be said it must be meet,
And throw their power i' the dust.
Bru. Manifest treason!
Sic.
This a consul? no.
Bru. The ædiles, ho!

\footnotetext{
149 less . . discreet: prudent rother thon timid
150, 151 That . on 't: whose devotion to the essentials of good government excceds jour fcor of innovotions in politics
153 jump: put in hazard
155 multitudinous tongue: i.e. voting power of the robble
160 H'as: he lios.
161 answer: abide the penolty
163 despite: malice
166 greater bench: scnate
167 what's. be: incvitoble necessity, however unfitting
172 xdiles: adiles of the people, ossistant's to the tribunes
}

\author{
Enter an Eidile.
}

Let him be appreliended. 172
Sic. Go, call the people; [Exit Adile.] in whose name, myself
Attach thee as a traitorous innovator,
A foe to the public weal: obey, I charge thee,
And follow to thine answer.
Cor.
Hence, old goat!
176
All. We'll surety him.
Com. Ag'd sir, hands off.
Cor. Hence, rotten thing! or I shall shake thy bones Out of thy garments.

Sic.
Help, ye citizens!
Enter a ralble of Plebeians with the Ediles.
Men. On both sides more respect. 180
Sic. Here's he that would take from you all your power.
Bru. Seize him, ædiles!
All. Down with him!-down with him!-
2. Sen. Weapons!-weapons!-weapons!-

They all bustle about Coriolanus.
Tribunes!-patricians!-citizens!-What ho!-
Sicinius!-Brutus!-Coriolanus!-Citizens!
All. Peace!-Peace!-Peace!-Stay!—Hold!Peace!
Men. What is about to be?-I am out of breath; 188 Confusion's near; I cannot speak. You, tribunes To the people! Coriolanus, patience!
Speak, good Sicinius.
Sic.
Hear me, people; pcace!
All. Let's hear our tribunc:-Peace!- Speak, speak, speak.

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus, III. i}

Sic. You are at point to lose your liberties:
Martius would have all from you; Martius,
Whom late you have nam'd for consul.
Men.
Fie, fie, fie!
This is the way to kindle, not to quench.
Sen. To unbuild the city and to lay all flat.
Sic. What is the city but the people? All. True,
The people are the city.
Bru. By the consent of all, we were establish'd
200 The people's magistrates.

All.
You so remain.
Men. And so are like to do.
Com. That is the way to lay the city flat; To bring the roof to the foundation, 204
And bury all, which yet distinctly ranges, In heaps and piles of ruin.

Sic.
This deserves death.
Bru. Or let us stand to our authority,
Or let us lose it. We do here pronounce,208

Upon the part o' the people, in whose power We were elected theirs, Martius is worthy Of prescut death.

Sic. Therefore lay hold of him;
Bear him to the rock Tarpeian, and from thence 212 Into destruction east him.

Bru.
Ediles, seize him!
All Ple. Yield, Martius, yield! Men.

Hear me onc word;
Beseech you, tribunes, hear me but a word.
AEd. Peacc, peacc! 216
Men. Bc that you scem, truly your country's friends,
205 distinctly ranges: stretches out intact in separate buildings
212 rock Tarpeian; cf. \(n\).

And temperately proceed to what you would Thus violently redress.

Bru. Sir, those cold ways,
That seem like prudent helps, are very poisonous 220 Where the disease is violent. Lay hands upon him, And bear him to the rock.

Coriolanus drazes his sword. Cor. No, I'll die here.
There's some among you have beheld me fighting:
Come, try upon yourselves what you have seen me. 224 Men. Down with that sword! Tribunes, withdraw awhile.
Bru. Lay hands upon lim. Men.

Help Martius, help,
You that be noble; help him, young and old!
All. Down with him!-down with him!
In this mutiny the Tribunes, the Adiles, and the People are beat in.
Men. Go, get you to your house; begone, away !
All will be naught else.
2. Sen.

Get you gone.
Cor.
Stand fast;
We have as many friends as cnemies.
Men. Shall it be put to that?
Sen.
The gods forbid! 232
I prithee, noble friend, home to thy house;
Leave us to cure this cause.
Men.
For 'tis a sore upon us
You cannot tent yourself: begone, bescech you.
Com. Come, sir, along with us.
Cor. I would they werc barbarians,-as they are,

Though in Rome litter'd,-not Romans,-as they are not,
Though calv'd i' the porch o' the Capitol,Men.

Begone;
Put not your worthy rage into your tongue; 240
Onc time will owe another.
Cor. On fair ground
I could bcat forty of them.
Men.
I could myself
Take up a brace o' the best of them; yea, the two tribunes.
Com. But now 'tis odds beyond arithmetic; 244
And manhood is call'd foolery when it stands Against a falling fabric. Will you hence, Before the tag return? whose rage doth rend Like interrupted waters and o'crbear
What they are us'd to bear.
Men.
Pray you, begonc.
I'll try whether my old wit be in request
With those that have but littlc: this must be patch'd With cloth of any colour.

Com.
Nay, come away. 252
Exeunt Coriolanus and Cominius.
Patri. This man has marr'd his fortunc.
Men. His nature is too noble for the world:
He would not flatter Neptune for his trident,
Or Jove for's power to thunder. His heart's his mouth: 256
What his breast forges, that his tongue must vent;

\footnotetext{
238 litter'd: whelped, born like beasts
241 One . . another: a balance will be struck between this unlucky time and one that will be more fazorable
244 beyond arithmetic: incalculable
247 tag: rabble
251, 252 this
248 interrupted: obstructed
251, 252 this . . . colour: we must use the roughest remedies
}

And, being angry, does forget that ever
He heard the name of death. \(A\) noise reithin.
Here's goodly work!
Patri. I would they were a-bed! 260 Men. I would they were in Tiber! What the vengeance!
Could he not speak 'em fair?
Enter Brutus and Sicinius weith the rabble again.
Sic.
Where is this viper
That would depopulate the eity and
Be every man himself?
Men. You worthy tribunes, - 264
Sic. He shall be thrown down the Tarpeian roek
With rigorous hands: he hath resisted law,
And therefore law shall seom him further trial
Than the severity of the publie power,
Which he so sets at nought.
1. Cit.

He shall well know
The noble tribunes are the people's mouths,
And we their hands.
All.
He shall, sure on 't.
Men. Sir, sir,-
Sic. Peace!
Men. Do not ery havoe, where you should but hunt With modest warrant.

Sic.
Sir, how comes 't that you
Have holp to make this rescue?
Men.
Hear me speak:
As I do know the consul's worthiness,
So ean I name his faults.
Sic.
Consul! what eonsul?
258 does: he docs
262 speak'em fair: conciliate them
268 severity: i.e. exposure to secerity
273 cry havoc: give the signal for indiscriminate slanghter
274 With . . warrant: as modcration warrants

Men. The Consul Coriolanus.
Bru.
He consul!
All. No, no, no, no, no.
Mén. If, by the tribunes' leave, and yours, good people, 280
I may be heard, I would erave a word or two, The whieh shall turn you to no further harm Than so much loss of time.

Sic.
Speak briefly then;
For we are peremptory to dispateh 284
This viperous traitor. To eject him hence Were but one danger, and to keep him here
Our eertain death; therefore it is deereed He dies to-night.

Men.
Now the good gods forbid 288
That our renowned Rome, whose gratitude Towards her deserved ehildren is enroll'd In Jove's own book, like an unnatural dam Should now eat up her own!

Sic. He's a disease that must be cut away.
Men. O! he's a limb that has but a disease;
Mortal to eut it off; to cure it easy.
What has lie done to Rome that's worthy death? 296
Killing our enemies, the blood he hath lost,-
Which, I dare vouch, is more than that he hath
By many an ounce,--he dropp'd it for his country;
And what is left, to lose it by lis eountry,
Were to us all, that do 't and suffer it,
A brand to th' end o' the world.
Sic.
This is elean kam.
Bru. Merely awry: when he did love his country

\footnotetext{
282 turn you to: occasion you
291 dam: mother (of beasts)
301 sulfer: permit
302 brand: mark of infamy
303 Merely: completely
284 peremptory: resolved 295 Mortal: producing death
clean kam: absolutely perverse
}

It honour'd him.
Men. The service of the foot,
Being once gangren'd, is not then respeeted For what before it was.

Bru. We'll hear no more.
Pursue him to his house, and pluek him thenee,
Lest his infeetion, being of eatching nature,
Spread further.
Men. One word more, one word.
This tiger-footed rage, when it shall find
The harm of unseann'd swiftness, will, too late,
Tie leaden pounds to 's heels. Proeeed by proeess; 312
Lest parties-as he is belov'd—break out,
And saek great Rome with Romans.
Bru.
If it were so,-
Sic. What do ye talk?
Have we not had a taste of his obedience?
Our ædiles smote? ourselves resisted? Come!
Men. Consider this: he has been bred \(i\) ' the wars
Sinee a' could draw a sword, and is ill sehool'd
In bolted language; meal and bran together
He throws without distinetion. Give me leave,
I'll go to him, and undertake to bring him
Where he shall answer by a lawful form,-
In peace,-to his utmost peril.
1. Sen.

Noble tribunes, 324
It is the humane way: the other course
Will prove too bloody, and the end of it
Unknown to the beginning.
Sic.
Noble Menenius,
Be you then as the people's offieer.
Masters, lay down your weapons.

Bru.
Sic. Meet on the market-place. We'll attend you there:
Where, if you bring not Martius, we'll proceed
In our first way. 332
Men. I'll bring him to you.
[To the Senators.] Let me desire your company. He must come,
Or what is worst will follow.

Pray you, let's to him. Excunt omnes.

Seene Two
[The Same. A Room in Coriolanus's House]
Enter Coriolanus with Nobles.
Cor. Let them pull all about mine cars; present me Death on the wheel, or at wild horses' heels; Or pile ten hills on the Tarpeian rock, That the precipitation might down streteh 4 Below the beam of sight; yet will I still Be thus to them.

> Noble. You do the nobler. Cor. I muse my mother

Does not approve me further, who was wont
To eall them woollen vassals, things created
To buy and sell with groats, to show bare heads
In congregations, to yawn, be still, and wonder, When one but of my ordinance stood up To speak of peace or war.

4 precipitation: sleepness
5 Jelow . . siglt: lower than eyesight can reach
7 muse: roonder 9 woollen vassals: coarsely dressed underlings 10 groats: four penny coins

Enter Volumnia.

> I talk of you:

Why did you wish me milder? Would you have me False to my nature? Rather say I play The man I am.
\[
\text { Vol. } \quad \text { O! sir, sir, sir, }
\]

I would have had you put your power well on Before you had worn it out.

Cor.
Let go.
Vol. You might have been enough the man you are
With striving less to be so: lesser had been
The thwartings of your dispositions if
You had not show'd them how you were dispos'd,
Ere they lack'd power to cross you.
Cor.
Let them hang.
Vol. Ay, and burn too.
Enter Mencnius with the Senators.
Men. Come, come; you have been too rough, something too rough;
You must return and mend it.
Sen.
'Therc's no remedy;
Unless, by not so doing, our good city
Cleare in the midst, and perish. rol.

Pray be counsell'd. 28
I have a heart as little apt as yours, But yet a brain that leads my use of anger To better vantage.

Men.
Well said, noble woman!
Before he should thus stoop to the herd, but that
The riolent fit \(o^{\prime}\) the time craves it as physic
For the whole state, I would put mine armour on,
\(\begin{array}{ll}18 \text { Let go: No more of that } & 21 \text { thwartings; cf. } n \text {. } \\ 28 \text { Cleave . midst: break in tro } & 32 \text { but: cxcept }\end{array}\)

Which I can scarcely bear.
Cor.
What must I do?
Men. Recturn to the tribunes.
Cor. Well, what then? what then? 36
Men. Repent what you have spoke.
Cor. For them! I cannot do it to the gods;
Must I then do 't to them?
Vol. You are too absolute;
Though therein you cian never be too noble, 40
But when extremitics speak. I have heard you say,
Honour and policy, like unsever'd friends,
I' the war do grow together: grant that, and tell me,
In peace what cach of then by th' other lose, 44 That they combine not there.

Cor. 'Tush, tush!
Men.
A grood demand.
Vol. If it be honour in your wars to seem
The same you are not,-which, for your best ends,
You adopt your policy, -how is it less or worse,
That it shall hold companionship in peace
With honour, as in war, since that to both
It stands in like request?
Cor. Why force you this?
Fol. Becanse that now it lies you on to speak 52
To the jeople; not by your own instruction, Nor by the matter which your heart prompts you, But with such words that arc but rooted in Your tonguc, though lout bastards and syllables Of no allowance to your bosom's truth.

32 absolute: posilize, permplory
41 lint : . preak: excepl under the command of necessity
42 policy: craft 48 eornline: join apto adofe as
51 stanls.. regurest: is equally valualile force: urge
52 lies. . on: is incumbent upon you
53 by... instrurtios: as your nature teaches you
55,56 are . . tomgue: have their roots wo deeper than your tongue: cf. \(n\).

57 if... 19: unappraved ly

Now this no more dishonours you at all
'Than to take in a town with gentle words,
Which clse would put you to your fortune and
The hazard of much blood.
I would dissemble with my nature where
My fortunes and my friends at stake requir'd
I should do so in honour: I am in this,
64
Your wife, your son, these senators, the nobles;
And you will rather show our general louts
How you ean frown than spend a fawn upon 'em, For the inheritance of their loves and safeguard
Of what that want might ruin. Men.

Noble lady!
Come, go with us; speak fair; you may salve so, Not what is dangerous present, but the loss Of what is past. Vol. I prithee now, my son, 72
Go to them, with this bonnct in thy hand;
And thus far having streteh'd it,-here be with them,-
Thy knee bussing the stones,-for in such business
Aetion is eloquenee, and the cyes of th' ignorant
More learned than the ears,-waving thy head, Which often, thus, correcting thy stout heart,
Now humble as the ripest mulberry
That will not loold the handling: or say to them,
Thou art their soldier, and being bred in broils Hast not the soft way whieh, thou dost confess, Were fit for thee to use as they to claim,

\footnotetext{
59 take in: get possession of
60 put . . fortunc: force you to risk the fortune of war
64 I am: I am at stake
66 gencral louts: the good-for-nothings of the community
68 safeguard: for the security
69 that want: the want of their loves 71,72 Not . . . past;cf.n.
73 this bonnet: that which Coriolanus wears
74, 75 And . . . stones; cf. \(n\).
78 Which often: a concilialory gesture which you are to repeat offen
83 as they: as for them
}

In asking their good loves; but thou wilt frame
Thyself, forsooth, hereafter theirs, so far
As thou hast power and person.
Men.
This but done,
Eren as she speaks, why, their hearts were yours;
For they have pardons, being ask'd, as free
As words to little purpose.
Vol.
Prithee now,
Go, and be rul'd; although I know thou hadst rather
Follow thine enemy in a fiery gulf
Than flatter him in a bower.
Enter Cominius.
Here is Cominius. 92
Com. I have been i' the market-place; and, sir, 'tis fit You make strong party, or defend yourself By calmness or by absence: all's in anger.

Men. Only fair speech.
Com.
I think 'twill serve, if he 96
Can thereto frame his spirit.
Vol.
He must, and will.
Prithee now, say you will, and go about it.
Cor. Must I go show them my unbarbed sconce?
Must I with my base tongue give to my noble heart 100
A lic that it must bcar? Well, I will do 't:
Yet, were there but this single plot to lose,
This mould of Martius, they to dust should grind it, And throw't against the wind. To the marketplace!

104
You have put me now to such a part which never
I shall discharge to the life.
```

87 were: would be
88 free: abundantly
92 bower: abode of pleasure
94 make. . party: collect many supporters
99 unbarbed sconce: bered head
102 this single plot: my oun person
105 which: as 106 discharge . . life: perform naturally

```

Com.
Come, come, we'll prompt you.
Vol. I prithee now, sweet son, as thou hast said
My praises made thee first a soldier, so,
To have my praise for this, perform a part Thou liast not done before.
Cor.
Well, I must do 't:

Away, my disposition, and possess me
Some harlot's spirit! My throat of war be turn'd, 112
Which quir'd with my drum, into a pipe
Small as an eunuch, or the virgin voice
That babies lulls asleep! The smiles of knaves
Tent in my cheeks, and sehool-boys' tears take up 116
The glasses of my sight! A beggar's tongue
Make motion through my lips, and my arm'd knees,
Who bow'd but in my stirrup, bend like his
That hath receiv'd an alms! I will not do 't,
Lest I surecase to honour mine own truth,
And by my body's action teach my mind
A most inherent baseness.

\section*{Vol. \\ At thy ehoice then:}

To beg of thee it is my more dishonour 124
Than thou of them. Come all to ruin; let
Thy mother rather feel thy pride than fear
Thy dangerous stoutness, for I moek at death
With as big heart as thou. Do as thou list,
Thy valiantness was mine, thou suck'dst it from me,
But owe thy pride thyself.
Cor.
Pray, be content:
Mother, I am going to the market-plaee;


Chide me no more. I'll mountebank their loves, 132
Cog their hearts from them, and come home belov'd Of all the trades in Rome. Look, I ain going: Commend me to my wife. I'll return consul, Or never trust to what my tongue ean do I' the way of flattery further.

Vol.

> Do your will.
> Exit Volumnia.

Com. Away! the tribunes do attend you: arm yourself
To answer mildly; for they are prepar'd
With accusations, as I hear, more strong
Than are upon you yet.
Cor. The word is 'mildly.' Pray you, let us go:
Let them aceuse me by invention, I
Will answer in mine honour.
Men.
Ay, but mildly.
144
Cor. Well, mildly be it then. Mildly! Exeunt.

\section*{Scene Three}

> [The Same. The Forum]
> Enter Sicinius and Brutus.

Bru. In this point eharge him home, that he affeets Tyrannical power: if he evade us there, Enforee him with his envy to the people, And that the spoil got on the Antiates
Was ne'er distributed.-

> Enter an Edile.

What, will he eome?

\footnotetext{
132 mountcbank: act the quack-vendar far 138 arm yourself: prepare
3 Enforce: press
}

Ed. He's coming.
Bru.
How accompanied?
\(\notin d\). With old Menenius, and those senators
That always favour'd him.
Sic.
Have you a catalogue 8
Of all the voices that we have procur'd,
Set down by the poll?
Ed. I have; 'tis ready.
Sic. Have you collected them by tribes?
巴d. I have.
Sic. Assemble presently the people hither;
And when they hear me say, 'It shall be so,
I' the right and strength o' the commons,' be it either For death, for fine, or banishment, then let them,
If I say, fine, cry 'fine,'-if death, cry 'death,' 10
Insisting on the old prerogative
And power i' the truth o' the causc.
Ed.
I shall inform them.
Bru. And when such time they have begun to cry,
Let them not cease, but with a din confus'd
Enforce the present execution
Of what we chance to sentence.
Ed. Very well.
Sic. Make them be strong and ready for this hint, When we shall hap to give 't them.

Bru.
Go about it. \({ }^{24}\) [Exit ※dile.]
Put him to choler straight. He hath been us'd Ever to conquer, and to have his worth Of contradiction: being once chaf'd, he cannot Be rein'd again to temperance; then he speaks

What's in his heart; and that is there which looks With us to break his neek.

Enter Coriolanus, Menenius, and Cominius, weith others.
Sic. Well, here he comes.
Men. Calmly, I do beseceh you.
Cor. Ay, as an hostler, that for the poorest picee 32 Will bear the knave by the volume. The honour'd gods Keep Rome in safety, and the chairs of justice Supplicd with worthy men! plant love among's!
Throng our large temples with the shows of peace, 36 And not our streets with war!
1. Sen.

Amen, amen.
Men. A noble wish.

\section*{Enter the Adile zeith the Plebcians.}

Sic. Draw near, ye people.
Ed. List to your tribunes; audience; peace! I say.
Cor. First, hear me speak.
Both Tri.
Well, say. Peace, ho! 40
Cor. Shall I be eharg'd no further than this present? Must all determine here?

Sic. I do demand,
If you submit you to the people's voices,
Allow their officers, and are content
To suffer lawful censure for such faults
As shall be prov'd upon you?
Cor.
I am content.
Men. Lo! eitizens, he says he is content:
The warlike service he has done, consider; think 48
Upon the wounds his body bears, which show

\footnotetext{
29 looks: tends, is calculated
32 picce: coin
33 bear. . volume: submit to be called knave interminably
41 this prescnt: the present occasion
42 determine: end
44 Allow: acknowledge
}

Like graves i' the holy churchyard. Cor.

Seratehes with briers,
Scars to move laughter only. Men.

Consider further,
That when he speaks not like a eitizen,
You find him like a soldier: do not take
His rougher accents for malieious sounds,
But, as I say, such as become a soldier,
Rather than envy you.
Com.
Well, well; no morc.
56
Cor. What is the matter,
That bcing pass'd for consul with full voice
I am so dishonour'd that the very hour
You take it off again?
Sic.
Answer to us.
60
Cor. Say, then: 'tis true, I ought so.
Sic. We charge you, that you have contriv'd to take From Rome all season'd office, and to wind Yourself into a power tyrannical;
For which you are a traitor to the people.
Cor. How! Traitor!
Men. Nay, temperately ; your promise. Cor. The fires i' the lowest hell fold in the people!
Call me their traitor! Thou injurious tribunc! 68
Within thine eyes sat twenty thousand deaths,
In thy hands clutch'd as many millions, in
Thy lying tonguc both numbers, I would say
'Thou liest' unto thee with a voice as frce
As I do pray the gods.
Sic. Mark you this, people?
All. To the rock!-to the rock with him!

Sic.
Peace!
We need not put new matter to his eharge:
What you have seen him do, and heard him speak, 76
Beating your officers, cursing yourselves,
Opposing laws with strokes, and here defying
Those whose great power must try him; even this,
So eriminal and in sueh eapital kind,

\section*{Deserves th' extremest death.}

Bru. But since he hath
Serv'd well for Rome,-
Cor.
What do you prate of service?
Bru. I talk of that, that know it.
Cor. You!
Men. Is this the promise that you made your mother? 84
Com. Know, I pray you,Cor.

I'll know no further:
Let them pronounce the steep Tarpeian death,
Vagabond exile, flaying, pent to linger
But with a grain a day, I would not buy
Their merey at the price of one fair word,
Nor eheck iny courage for what they can give,
'To have 't with saying 'Good morrow.'
Sic.
For that he has,-
As mueh as in him lies, from time to time 02
Envicd against the people, sceking means
To pluck away their power, as now at last
Given hostile strokes, and that not in the presence
Of dreaded justice, but on the ministers
That doth distribute it; in the name o' the people,
And in the power of us the tribunes, we,
80 capital kind: death-deserving measure
87 pent: imprisoncd linger: starve slowly
91 To liave 't: though I could have it
93 Envied: been malignana
97 drth: do;cf. \(\%\).

Even from this instant, banish him our eity,
In peril of precipitation
From off the rock Tarpeian, never more
To enter our Rome gates: i' the people's name,
I say, it shall be so.
All. It shall be so.-It shall be so.-Let him away.-

104
He's banish'd, and it shall be so.
Com. Hear me, my masters, and my common friends,-
Sic. He's sentene'd; no more hearing. Com.

Let me speak:
I have been consul, and can show for Rome 108
Her enemies' marks upon me. I do love
My country's good with a respeet more tender,
More holy, and profound, than mine own life,
My dear wife's estimate, her womb's increase,
And treasure of my loins; then if I would

\section*{Speak that-}

Sic.
We know your drift: speak what?
Bru. There's no more to be said but he is banish'd,
As enemy to the people and his country.
It shall be so.
All.
It shall be so,-it shall be so.
Cor. You common cry of curs! whose breath I hate As reck o' the rotten fens, whose loves I prize As the dead eareasses of unburied men
That do corrupt my air, I banish you;
And here remain with your uncertainty!
Let every feeble rumour shake your hearts!
Your enemies, with nodding of their plumes,
Fan you into despair! Have the power still

112 estimate: reputation
122 remain: do you remain

To banish your defenders; till at length
Your ignorance, -which finds not till it feels,-
Making but zeservation of yourselves, -
Still your own foes,-deliver you as most
Abated eaptives to some nation
That won you without blows! Despising,
For you, the eity, thus I turn my baek:
132
There is a world elsewhere.
Exeunt Coriolanus, Cominius with others.
They all shout and throw up their caps. Ed. The people's enemy is gone, is gone!
All. Our enemy is banish'd!-he is gone!-Hoo! oo! Sic. Go, see him out at gates, and follow him, 136 As he hath follow'd you, with all despite; Give him deserv'd rexation. Let a guard Attend us through the eity.

All. Come, come,-let's see him out at gates! come! The gods preserve our noble tribunes! Come!

Exeunt.

\section*{ACT FOURTH}

\section*{Scene One}
[Rome. Before a Gate of the City]
Enter Coriolanus, Volumnia, Virgilia, Menenius, Cominius, with the young Nobility of Rome.
Cor. Come, leave your tears: a brief farewell: the beast
With many heads butts me away. Nay, mother, Where is your ancient courage? you were us'd

\footnotetext{
128 Making
130 Abated: crestifullen
133 S. d. with others; cf. \(n\).
}

To say extremity was the trier of spirits;
That common chanees common men could bear;
That when the sea was calm all boats alike
Show'd mastership in floating; fortune's blows,
When most struck home,-being gentle, wounded, craves
A noble cunning: you were us'd to load me
With precepts that would make invincible
The lieart that conn'd them.
Vir. O heavens! O heavens!
Cor. Nay, I prithee, woman,-12
Fol. Now the red pestilenee strike all trades in Rome,
And oecupations perish!
Cor. What, what, what!
I shall be lov'd when I am lack'd. Nay, mother,
Resume that spirit, when you were wont to say,
If you had been the wife of Hercules,
Six of his labours you'd have donc, and sav'd
Your husband so much sweat. Cominius,
Droop not; adieu. Farewell, my wife! my mother! 20
I'll do well yet. Thou old and true Menenius,
Thy tears are salter than a younger man's,
And venomous to thinc eyes. My sometime general,
I have seen thee stern, and thou hast oft beheld 24
Heart-hardening speetaeles; tell these sad women
'Tis fond to wail inevitable strokes
As 'tis to laugh at 'em. My mother, you wot well My hazards still have been your solaee; and
Believe 't not lightly,-though I go alone
Like to a lonely dragon, that his fen
Makes fear'd and talk'd of more than seen,-your son

\footnotetext{
7-9 fortune's . . . cunning; of. \(n\).
14 occupations: mechanical employments
26 fond: as fond, as foolish
}

13 red nestilence: plague

Will or exceed the common or be caught
32
With cautelous baits and practice.
Vol.
My first son,
Whither wilt thou go? Take good Cominius
With thee awhile: determinc on some course,
More than a wild exposture to each chance
That starts i' the way before thee.
Cor. O the gods!
Com. I'll follow thee a month, devise with thee
Where thou shalt rest, that thou mayst hear of us,
And we of thee: so, if the time thrust forth
A cause for thy repeal, we shall not send
O'er the vast world to seek a single man,
And lose advantage, which doth ever cool
I' the absence of the needer.
Cor.
Fare ye well:
44
Thou hast years upon thee; and thou art too full
Of the wars' surfeits, to go rove with one
That's yet unbruis'd: bring me but out at gate.
Come, my sweet wife, my dearest mother, and
My friends of noble toueh, when I am forth, Bid me farewell, and smile. I pray you, come. While I remain above the ground you shall Hear from me still; and never of me aught 52 But what is like me formerly.

\section*{Men.}

That's worthily
As any car can hear. Come, let's not wcep.
If I could shake off but one seven years

46 wars surfeits: strains from military service
49 noble touch: proved nobility
53 me formerly: my former self

From these old arms and legs, by the good gods,

Cor.
Come.
Give me thy hand:

Exeunt.

Scene Two

> [The Same. A Street near the Gate]

Enter the two Tribunes, Sicinius and Brutus, with the Edile.

Sic. Bid them all home; he's gone, and we'll no further.
The nobility are vex'd, whom we see have sided In his behalf.

Bru.
Now we have shown our power,
Let us seem humbler after it is done
Than when it was a-doing.
Sic.
Bid them home;
Say their great enemy is gone, and they
Stand in their aneient strength.
Bru.

Dismiss them home.
[Exit AEdile.]

Here comes his mother.
Enter Volumnia, Virgilia, and Menenius.
Sic.
Let's not meet her.
Bru.
Why? 8
Sic. They say she's mad.
Bru. They have ta'en note of us: keep on your way. Vol. O!y' are well met. The hoarded plague o' the gods
Requite your love!

\section*{2 have sided: to have enlisted themselves}

11 The hoarded . . . gods: every plague the gods have stored up

Men. Peace, peace! be not so loud. 12
Vol. If that I could for weeping, you should hear,Nay, and you shall hear some. [To Brutus.] Will you be gone?
Vir. [To Sicinius.] You shall stay too. I would I had the power
To say so to my husband.
Sic. Are you mankind? 16
Vol. Ay, fool; is that a shame? Note but this fool.
Was not a man my father? Hadst thou foxship
To banish him that strook more blows for Rome
Than thou hast spoken words?
Sic.
O blessed heavens! 20
Vol. More noble blows than ever thou wise words;
And for Rome's good. I'll tell thee what; yet go:
Nay, but thou shalt stay too: I would my son
Were in Arabia, and thy tribe before him,
His good sword in his hand.
Sic.
What then?
What then!
He'd make an end of thy posterity.
Vol. Bastards and all.
Good man, the wounds that he does bear for Rome! 28
Men. Come, come: peace!
Sic. I would he had continu'd to his country
As he began, and not unknit himself The noble knot he made.
Bru. I would he had. 32
Vol. 'I would he had!' 'Twas you incens'd the rabble:
Cats, that can judge as fitly of his worth

\footnotetext{
14 some: a part
16 say so: i.e. command his presence
18 foxship: forlike cuming
22 what: something
mankind: sazage; cf.n.
19 strook: struck
32 noble knot:i.e. bond of faithful service
}

As I can of those mysteries which heaven
Will not have earth to know.
Bru.
Pray, let's go.
36
Vol. Now, pray, sir, get you gone:
You have done a brave deed. Ere you go, hear this:
As far as doth the Capitol exceed
The meanest house in Rome, so far my son,-
This lady's husband here, this, do you see,-
Whom you have banish'd, does exeeed you all.
Bru. Well, well, we'll leave you.
Sic.
Why stay we to be baited
With one that wants her wits?
Exeunt Tribunes.
Vol. Take my prayers with you. 44
I would the gods had nothing else to do
But to confirm my eurses! Could I meet 'em
But once a day, it would unelog my heart
Of what lies heavy to 't.
Men.
You have told them home, 48
And, by my troth, you have eause. You'll sup with me?
Yol. Anger's my meat; I sup upon myself,
And so shall starve with feeding. Come, let's go.
Leave this faint puling and lament as I do,
In anger, Juno-like. Come, come, come.
Excunt [Volumnia and Virgilia].

> Men. Fie, fie, fie! Exit.

44 With: by
46 confirm: note down for exccution
48 told. . . home: said all there is to say
52 faint puling: weak whining; cf. \(n\).

\section*{Scene Three}

\section*{[A Highzeay between Rome and Antium]}

Enter a Roman and a Volsce.
Rom. I know you well, sir, and you know me: your name I think is Adrian.

Vols. It is so, sir: truly, I have forgot you.
Rom. I am a Roman; and my services are, as 4 you are, against 'em: know you me yet?

Vols. Nicanor? No.
Rom. The same, sir.
Vols. You had more beard, when I last saw s you; but your favour is well appeared by your tongue. What's the news in Rome? I have a note from the Volscian state to find you out there: you have well saved me a day's journey.

Rom. There hath been in Rome strange insurrections: the people against the senators, patricians, and nobles.

Vols. Hath been! Is it ended then? Our state 16 thinks not so ; they are in a most warlike preparation, and hope to come upon them in the heat of their division.

Rom. The main blaze of it is past, but a small 20 thing would make it flame again. For the nobles rceeive so to heart the banishment of that worthy Coriolanus, that they are in a ripe aptness to take all power from the people and to pluek 24 from them their tribunes for ever. This lies glowing, I can tell you, and is almost mature for the violent brcaking out.

Vols. Coriolanus banished!
28
Rom. Banished, sir.
Vols. You will be welcome with this intelligence, Nicanor.

Rom. The day serves well for them now. I 32 have heard it said, the fittest time to corrupt a man's wife is when she's fallen out with her husband. Your noble Tullus Aufidius will appear well in these wars, his great opposer, 36 Coriolanus, being now in no request of his country.

Vols. He cannot choose. I am most fortunate, thus accidentally to encounter you: you 40 have ended my business, and I will merrily accompany you home.

Rom. I shall, between this and supper, tell you most strange things from Rome; all tending 44 to the good of their adversaries. Have you an army ready, say you?

Vols. A most royal one: the centurions and their charges distinctly billeted, already in th' 48 entertainment, and to be on foot at an hour's warning.

Rom. I am joyful to hear of their readiness, and am the man, I think, that shall set them in 52 present action. So, sir, heartily well met, and most glad of your company.

Vols. You take my part from me, sir; I have the most cause to be glad of yours.

Rom. Well, let us go together. Exeunt.

32 The day: the state of affairs
37 in no request of : unzalued by
39 cannot choose: cannot fail to appear zuell
48 distinctly billeted: carcfully enrolled
49 entertainment: receipt of fay on foot: under arms
55 my part: the words I should say

\author{
Scene Four
}

> [Antium. Before Aufidius' IIouse ]

Enter Coriolanus, in mean apparel, disguised and muflled.

Cor. A goodly city is this Antium. City, 'Tis I that made thy widows: many an heir Of these fair edifices 'fore my wars Have I heard groan and drop: then, know me not, Lest that thy wives with spits and boys with stones In puny battle slay me.

\section*{Enter a Citizen.}

Save you, sir.
Cit. And you.
Cor. Direct me, if it be your will,
Where great Aufidius lies. Is he in Antium?
Cit. He is, and feasts the nobles of the state
At his house this night.
Cor.
Whiel is his house, beseeeh you? Cit. This, here before you.
Cor.
Thank you, sir. Farewell. Exit Citizen.
O world, thy slippery turns! Friends now fast sworn,
Whose double bosoms seems to wear one heart, Whose hours, whose bed, whose meal, and exereise, Are still together, who twin, as 'twere, in love Unseparable, shall within this hour,
On a dissension of a doit, break out

To bitterest enmity : so, fellest foes,
Whose passions and whose plots have broke their sleep
To take the one the other, by some chance, 20
Some trick not worth an egg, shall grow dear friends
And interjoin their issues. So with me:
My birth-place hate I, and my love's upon
This enemy town. I'll enter: if he slay me,
He does fair justice; if he give me way,
I'll do his country service.

\section*{Scene Five}
[The Same. A Hall in Aufidius' House]
Music plays. Enter a Servingman.
1. Serv. Wine, wine, wine! What service is here! I think our fellows are asleep. [Exit.]

Enter another Servingman.
2. Serv. Where's Cotus? my master calls for him. Cotus!

Exit. 4
Enter Coriolanus.
Cor. A goodly house: the feast smells well; but I Appear not like a guest.

> Enter the First Servingman.
1. Serv. What would you have, friend? Whence are you? Here's no place for you: pray, go to 8 the door. Exit.
Cor. I have deserv'd no better entertainment, In being Coriolanus.

18 fellest: fiercest
19 passions: violent emotions
20 To take . . . other; cf. \(n\).
22 interjoin their issues: intermarry their children (to make the league perpetual) 23 hate;cf. \(n . \quad 25\) way: scope, opportunity

Enter Second Servant.
2. Serv. Whence are you, sir? Has the porter 12 his eyes in his head, that he gives entrance to such companions? Pray, get you out.

Cor. Away!
2. Serv. 'Away!' Get you away.

Cor. Now, th' art troublesome.
2. Serv. Are you so brave? I'll have you talked with anon.
Enter Third Servingman. The first meets him.
S. Serv. What fellow's this?
1. Serv. A strange one as ever I looked on: I cannot get him out o' the house: prithee, call my master to him.
3. Serv. What have you to do here, fellow? 24 Pray you, avoid the house.

Cor. Let me but stand; I will not hurt your heartl.
3. Serv. What are you?

Cor. A gentleman.
§. Serv. A marvellous poor one.
Cor. True, so I am.
3. Serv. Pray you, poor gentleman, take up 32 some other station; here's no place for you; pray you, avoid: come.

Cor. Follow your function; go, and batten on cold bits. Pushes him azaay from him. 36
8. Serv. What, you will not? Prithee, tell my master what a strange guest he has herc.
2. Serv. And I shall. Exit Second Servingman.
3. Serv. Where dwell'st thou?

Cor. Under the canopy.
3. Serv. 'Under the canopy!'

Cor. Ay.
3. Serv. Where's that?

Cor. I' the city of kites and crows.
8. Serv. 'I' the city of kites and crows!' What an ass it is! Then thou dwell'st with daws too?

Cor. No ; I serve not thy master.
S. Serv. How sir! Do you meddle with my master?

Cor. Ay; 'tis an honester service than to 52 meddle with thy mistress.
Thou prat'st, and prat'st: scrve with thy trencher. Hence.

Beats him away.
Enter Aufidius zeith the [Second] Servingman.
Auf. Where is this fellow?
2. Serv. Here, sir: I'd have beaten him like a 56 dog, but for disturbing the lords within.
Auf. Whence com'st thou? what wouldst thou? Thy name?
Why speak'st not? Speak, man: what's thy name?
Cor. [Unmufling.] If, Tullus,
Not yet thou know'st me, and, sceing me, dost not Think me for the man I am, necessity
Commands me name myself.
Auf. What is thy name?
Cor. A name unmusical to the Volscians' ears, 64 And harsh in sound to thine.

Auf.
Say, what's thy name?
Thou hast a grim appearance, and thy face
Bears a command in 't; though thy tackle's torn,

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus, IV.v}
Thou show'st a noble vessel. What's thy name?

Cor. Prepare thy brow to frown. Know'st thou me yet́?
Auf. I know thee not. Thy name?
Cor. My name is Caius Martius, who hath done
To thee particularly, and to all the Volsces, 72
Great hurt and mischief; thereto witness may
My surname, Coriolanus: the painful service,
The extreme dangers, and the drops of blood
Shed for my thankless country are requited
76
But with that surname; a good memory
And witness of the malice and displeasure
Which thou shouldst bear me: only that name remains;
The cruelty and envy of the people, 80
Permitted by our dastard nobles, who
Have all forsook me, hath devour'd the rest;
And suffcr'd me by the voice of slaves to be
Whoop'd out of Rome. Now this extremity 84
Hath brought me to thy hearth; not out of hope,-
Mistake me not,-to save my life; for if
I had fear'd death, of all the men i' the world
I would have 'voided thee; but in mere spite,
To be full quit of those my banishers,
Stand I bcfore thee here. Then if thou hast
A heart of wreak in thee, that will revenge
Thine own particular wrongs and stop those maims 92
Of shame seen through thy country, speed thee straight,
And make my miscry serve thy turn: so use it,
That my revengeful services may prove
As benefits to thee, for I will fight

Against my canker'd country with the spleen
Of all the under fiends. But if so be
Thou dar'st not this, and that to prove morc fortunes Th' art tir'd, then, in a word, I also am 100
Longer to live most weary, and present
My throat to thee and to thy ancient malice;
Which not to cut would show thee but a fool,
Since I have ever follow'd thee with hate, 104
Drawn tuns of blood out of thy country's breast,
And cannot live but to thy shame, unless
It be to do thee service.
Auf.
O Martius, Martius!
Each word thou hast spoke hath weeded from my heart 108
A root of ancient cnvy. If Jupiter
Should from yond cloud speak divinc things,
And say, "Tis true,' I'd not belicve them more
Than thee, all noble Martius. Let me twine
Mine arms about that body, where against My grained ash an hundred times hath broke, And scarr'd the moon with splinters : here I clip The anvil of my sword, and do contest
As hotly and as nobly with thy love
As cver in ambitious strength I did
Contend against thy valour. Know thou first,
I lov'd the maid I married; never man
Sigh'd truer breath; but that I see thec here,
Thou noble thing! more dances my rapt heart
'Than when I first my wedded inistress saw
```

9 7 canker'd: malcvolent spleen: anger
99 prove ... fortuncs: try your fortune further
105 tuns: huge barrels
109 A root . : . envy: one of the old sources of my hate
113 where against: against uhich
114 grained ash: spear-shaft of tough ash
115 clip: cmbrace
121 Sigh'd . . . breath: uttered sincerer love sighs
122 dances:makes lcap rapt:cnrapfured

```

Bestride my threshold. Why, thou Mars! I tell thee,

124
We have a power on foot; and I had purpose
Once more to hew thy target from thy brawn,
Or lose mine arm for 't. Thou hast beat me out Twelve several times, and I have nightly since
Dreamt of encounters 'twixt thyself and me; We have been down together in my sleep, Unbuckling helms, fisting each other's throat, 131 And wak'd half dead with nothing. Worthy Martius, Had we no quarrel else to Rome, but that Thou art thence banish'd, we would muster all From twelve to seventy, and, pouring war Into the bowels of ungrateful Rome,
Like a bold flood o'er-bear. O! come; go in, And take our friendly senators by the hands, Who now are here, taking their leaves of me, Who am prepar'd against your territories, Though not for Rome itself. Cor. You bless me, gods!
Auf. Therefore, most absolute sir, if thou wilt have The leading of thine own revenges, take Th' one half of my commission, and set down, 144 As best thou art experienc'd, since thou know'st Thy country's strength and weakness, thine own ways; Whether to knock against the gates of Rome, Or rudely visit them in parts remote,
To fright them, cre destroy. But come in:
Let me commend thee first to those that shall Say yca to thy desires. A thousand welcomes!
And more a friend than e'cr an cnemy;

Yet, Martius, that was much. Your hand: most welcome!

Exeunt.
Enter two of the Servingmen.
1. Serv. Here's a strange alteration!
2. Serv. By my hand, I had thought to 156 have strucken him with a cudgel; and yet my mind gave me his clothes made a false report of him.
1. Serv. What an arm he has! He turned mc \(\mathbf{1 6 0}\) about with his finger and his thumb, as one would sct up a top.
2. Serv. Nay, I knew by his face that there was something in him: he had, sir, a kind of face, 164 methought,-I cannot tell how to term it.
1. Serv. He had so; looking as it were,-would I were hanged but I thought there was more in him than I could think. 168
2. Serv. So did I, I'll be sworn: he is simply the rarest man \(i\) ' the world.
1. Serv. I think he is; but a greater soldier than he you wot on.
2. Serv. Who? my master?
1. Serv. Nay, it's no matter for that.
2. Serv. Worth six on him.
1. Serv. Nay, not so neither; but I take him 176 to be the greater soldier.
2. Serv. Faith, look you, one cannot tell how to say that: for the defence of a town our general is cxcellent.
1. Serv. \(\Lambda y\), and for an assault too.

Enter the Third Servingman.
3. Serv. O slaves! I can tell you news; news, you raseals.

Both. What, what, what? let's partake.
3. Serv. I would not be a Roman, of all nations;

I had as lief be a condemned man.
Both. Wherefore? wherefore?
3. Serv. Why, here's he that was wont to 188 thwack our general, Caius Martius.
1. Serv. Why do you say 'thwack our general?'
3. Serv. I do not say, 'thwaek our general'; 192 but he was always good enough for him.
2. Serv. Come, we are fellows and friends: he was ever too hard for him; I have heard him say so himself.
1. Serv. He was too hard for him,-direetly to say the truth on 't: before Corioli he seotehed him and notehed him like a earbonado.
2. Serv. An he had been cannibally given, he 200 might have boiled and eaten him too.
1. Serv. But, more of thy news.
3. Serv. Why, he is so made on here within, as if he were son and heir to Mars; set 204 at upper end o' the table; no question asked him by any of the senators, but they stand bald before him. Our general himself makes a mistress of him; sanetifies liinself with's hand, and turns 208 up the white o' th' eye to his diseourse. But the
bottom of the news is, our general is cut i' the middle, and but one half of what he was yesterday, for the other has half, by the entreaty and 212 grant of the whole table. He'll go, he says, and sowl the porter of Rome gates by the ears: he will mow down all before him, and leave his passage polled.
2. Serv. And he's as like to do 't as any man I can imaginc.
3. Serv. Do 't! he will do't; for-look you, sir-he has as many friends as enemies; which 220 friends, sir-as it were-durst not-look you, sir-show themselves-as we term it--his friends, whilst he's in directitude.
1. Serv. Directitude! what's that? 224
3. Serv. But when they shall see, sir, his crest up again, and the man in blood, they will out of their burrows, like conies after rain, and revel all with him.
1. Serv. But when goes this forward?
3. Serv. To-morrow; to-day; presently. You shall have the drum strook up this afternoon; 'tis, as it werc, a parcel of their feast, and to be 232 executed ere they wipe their lips.
2. Serv. Why, then we shall have a stirring world again. This peace is nothing but to rust iron, increase tailors, and breed ballad-makers. \({ }^{236}\)
1. Serv. Let me have war, say I; it exceeds peace as far as day does night; it's spritcly,

\footnotetext{
210 bottom: fundamental part
212,213 by. . table: the whole table uniting both in requesting and granting
}
waking, audible, and full of vent. Peace is a very apoplexy, lethargy; mulled, deaf, sleepy, 240 insensible; a getter of more bastard children than war's a destroyer of men.
2. Serv. 'Tis so: and as war, in some sort, may be said to be a ravisher, so it eannot be denied 244 but peace is a great maker of cuekolds.
1. Serv. Ay, and it makes men late one another.
3. Serv. Reason: beeause they then less need 248 one another. The wars for my money. I hope to see Romans as cheap as Volscians. They are rising, they are rising.

All. In, in, in, in!
Exeunt. 252

\section*{Scenc Six}

\section*{[Rome. A Public Place]}

Enter the two Tribunes, Sicinius and Brutus.
Sic. We hear not of him, neither need we fear him; His remedies are tame \(i\) ' the present peace And quietness o' the people, which before Were in wild hurry. Here do we make his friends 4 Blush that the world goes well, who rather had, Though they themselves did suffer by 't, behold Dissentious numbers pestering strects, than see Our tradesmen singing in their shops and going 8 About their functions friendly.

\footnotetext{
239 audible: naisy (?), quick af hearing (?) vent: appartunity for action 240 mulled: insipid, like warmed and swectencd wine 241 insensible: sluggish, insensitive

248 Reason: that is natural
2 remedies: means of reinstatement cf. \(n\).
7 pestering: blacking up
251 rising: gelling up fram table tame: languid, ineffectual;

4 hurry: turbulence
9 friendly: like gaod friends
}

Enter Menenius.
Bru. We stood to 't in good time. Is this Menenius? Sic. 'Tis he, 'tis he. O! he is grown most kind Of late. Hail, sir!

Men. Hail to you both! 12
Sic. Your Coriolanus is not much miss'd
But with his friends: the commonwealth doth stand, And so would do, were he more angry at it.

Men. All's well; and might have been much better, if 16
He could have temporiz'd.
Sic.
Where is he, hear you?
Men. Nay, I hear nothing: his mother and his wife Hear nothing from him.

> Enter three or four Citizens.

All. The gods preserve you both!
Sic. Good den, our neighbours. 20
Bru. Good den to you all, good den to you all.
1. Cit. Ourselves, our wives, and ehildren, on our knees,
Are bound to pray for you both.
Sic. Live, and thrive!
Bru. Farewell, kind neighbours: we wish'd Coriolanus 24
Had lov'd you as we did.
All.
Now the gods keep you!
Both Tri. Farewell, farewell. Exeunt Citizens.
Sic. 'This is a happier and nore comely time
Than when these fellows ran about the streets 28
Crying confusion.
\(73 r u\).
Caius Martius was
14 But with: except among
27 comely: gracious
29 Crying confusion: shouting for anarchy

A worthy officer i' the war; but insolent,
O'ercome with pride, ambitious past all thinking, Self-loving,-

Sic.
And affecting one sole throne,
Without assistance.
Men.
I think not so.
Sic. We should by this, to all our lamentation,
If he had gone forth consul, found it so.
Bru. The gods have well prevented it, and Rome 36 Sits safe and still without him.

> Enter an Adile.

Ad.
Worthy tribunes,
There is a slave, whom we have put in prison, Reports, the Volsces with two several powers Are enter'd in the Roman territories,
And with the decpest malice of the war Destroy what lies before 'em.

Men.
'Tis Aufidius,
Who, hearing of our Martius' banishment, Thrusts forth his horns again into the world;
Which were inshell'd when Martius stood for Rome, And durst not oncc peep out.

Sic. Come, what talk you of Martius?
Bru. Go see this rumourer whipp'd. It cannot be 48 The Volsces dare break with us.

> Men.

Cannot be!
We have record that very well it can, And three examples of the like hath been Within my age. But reason with the fellow,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
32 affecting , throne: aiming at \\
34 by this: by this time \\
us all
\end{tabular} & lamentation: to the sorrow of \\
\hline 35 gone forth: come out, finally become & found: have found \\
\hline 44 Thrusts . . . horns; cf. \(n\). & \\
\hline 45 inshell'd: drawn withtn the shell & as \\
\hline 47 what: why & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Before you punish him, where he heard this, Lest you shall ehance to whip your information, And beat the messenger who bids beware Of what is to be dreaded.

Sic.
Tell not me:
56
I know this cannot be.
Bru.
Not possible.
Enter a Messenger.
Mess. The nobles in great earnestness are going All to the senate-house: some news is coming, That turns their countenances.

Sic.
'Tis this slave. - \(\quad 60\)
Go whip him 'fore the people's eyes: his raising; Nothing but his report.

Mess. Yes, worthy sir,
The slave's report is seconded; and more, More fearful, is deliver'd.

Sic.
What more fearful? 64
Mess. It is spoke freely out of many mouthsHow probable I do not know-that Martius, Join'd with Aufidius, leads a power 'gainst Rome, And vows revenge as spacious as between
The young'st and oldest thing.
Sic.
This is most likely!
Bru. Rais'd only, that the weaker sort may wish Good Martius home again.

Sic.
The very trick on 't.
Men. This is unlikely:
He and Aufidius can no more atone Than violent'st contrariety.

Enter [another] Messenger.

Mess. You are sent for to the senate:
A fearful army, led by Caius Martius,
Associated with Anfidius, rages
Upon our territories; and have already
O'crborne their way, consum'd with fire, and took
What lay before them.

\section*{Enter Cominius.}

Com. O! you have made good work!
Men. What news? what news?
Com. You have holp to ravish your own daughters, and
To melt the eity leads upon your pates,
To see your wives dishonour'd to your noses,-
Men. What's the news? what's the news?
Com. Your temples burned in their eement, and
Your franehises, whereon you stood, confin'd Into an auger's bore.
Men.
Pray now, your news?-
88

You have made fair work, I fear me. Pray, your news?
If Martius should be join'd with Volscians,Com.
He is their god: he leads them like a thing Made by some other deity than Nature, That shapes man better; and they follow him, Against us brats, with no less confidence Than boys pursuing summer butterflies, Or butehers killing flies.

Men.
You have made good work, 96
You, and your apron-men; you that stood so mueh

\footnotetext{
79 O'erborne . . . way: adz'anced like a wave
83 leads: leaden roofs
86 temples... cement; cf. \(n\).
87 franchises: public rights
asscrited 87, 88 confin'd...bore: reduced to absolute nullity
94 brats: more children
97 apron-men: artisans, dressed in aprons
}

Upon the voice of occupation and
The breath of garlie-eaters!
Com.
He'll shake
Your Rome about your ears.
Men.
As Hercules 100
Did shake down mellow fruit. You have made fair work!
Bru. But is this truc, sir?
Com.
Ay; and you'll look pale
Before you find it other. All the regions
Do smilingly revolt; and who resist
Are mock'd for valiant ignorance,
And perish constant fools. Who is 't ean blame him? Your enemies, and his, find something in him.

Men. We are all undone unless
The noble man have mercy.
Com.
Who shall ask it?
The tribunes eannot do 't for shame; the people
Deserve sueh pity of him as the wolf
Does of the shcpherds: for his best friends, if they 112
Should say, 'Be good to Rome,' they eharg'd him even
As those should do that had deserv'd his hate,
And therein show'd like enemies.
Men.
'Tis true:
If he were putting to my house the brand 116
That should consume it, I have not the face
To say, 'Bescech you, eease.'-You have made fair hands,
You and your erafts! you have erafted fair!
Com.
You have brought
A trembling upon Rome, sueh as was never

So incapable of help.
Tribunes. Say not we brought it.
Men. How! Was 't we? We lov'd him; but, like beasts
And cowardly nobles, gave way unto your clusters,
Who did hoot him out o' the city.
Com.
But I fear
They'll roar him in again. Tullus Aufidius, The second name of men, obeys his points As if he were his officer: desperation Is all the policy, strength, and defence,
That Rome can make against them.

\section*{Enter a troop of Citizens.}

Men.
Here come the clusters.
And is Aufidius with him? You are they That made the air unwholesome, when you cast Your stinking greasy caps in hooting at
Coriolanus' exile. Now he's coming;
And not a hair upon a soldier's head
Which will not prove a whip: as many coxcombs
As you threw caps up will he tumble down,
And pay you for your voices. 'Tis no matter;
If he could burn us all into one coal,
We have deserv'd it.
Omnes. Faith, we hear fearful news.
1. Cit.

For mine own part, 140
When I said banislı him, I said 'twas pity.
2. Cit. And so did I.
3. Cit. And so did I; and, to say the

123 clusters: croweds
125 roar . . again: yell with fain as he returns
126 second : . men: the most famous man execpt Coriolanus
truth, so did very many of us. That we did we 144 did for the best; and though we willingly consented to his banishment, yet it was against our will.
Com. Y' are goodly things, you voices!
Men.
You have made 148
Good work, you and your cry! Shall 's to the Capitol? Com. O!ay; what else? Exeunt both.
Sic. Go, masters, get you home; be not dismay'd:
These are a side that would be glad to have 152
This true which they so seem to fear. Go home,
And show no sign of fear.
1. Cit. The gods be good to us! Comc, masters, let's home. I ever said we were \(i\) ' the wrong 156 when we banished him.
2. Cit. So did we all. But come, let's home.

Exeunt Citizens.
Bru. I do not like this news.
Sic. Nor I.
160
Bru. Let's to the Capitol. Would half my wealth Would buy this for a lie!

Sic.
Pray let us go.
Exeunt Tribunes.

\section*{Scene Seven}
[A Camp at a small distance from Rome]
Enter Aufidius with his Lieutenant.
Auf. Do they still fly to the Roman?
Lieu. I do not know what witcheraft's in him, but Your soldiers usc him as the grace 'fore meat,
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149 cry: pack (of hounds) Shall's: shall wec
152 a side: members of a party (i.e. patricians)

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\section*{The T'ragedy of Coriolanus, IV . vii}

Their talk at table, and their thanks at end;
And you are darken'd in this action, sir,
Even by your own.
Auf. I cannot help it now,
Unless, hy using incans, I lame the foot Of our design. He bears himself more proudlier,
Even to my person, than I thought he would
When first I did embrace him; yet his nature
In that's no changeling, and I must exeuse
What cannot be amended.
Lieu. Yet, I wish, sir,-
I nean for your particular,-you had not Join'd in conmission with himn ; but cither Had borne the action of yourself, or else To him had left it solely. 16
Auf. I understand thee well; and be thou sure, When he shall come to his aceount, he knows not What I can urge against him. Although it seems, And so he thinks, and is no less apparent
To the vulgar cye, that he bears all things fairly, And slows good husbandry for the Volscian state, Fights dragon-like, and does achieve as soon As draw his sword; yet he hath left undone
'That which shall hreak his neek or hazard mine, Whene'er we cone to our account.

Licu. Sir, I beseceh you, think you he'll carry Rome?
Auf. All places yields to him ere he sits down; 28

5
6 your own: jour oun troops
11 no changeling: i.c. still what it atways was

action: campaign
7 using means: employing treachery

And the nobility of Rome are his:
The senators and patricians love him too:
The tribunes are no soldiers; and their people
Will be as rash in the repeal as hasty
To expel him thence. I think he'll be to Rome
As is the osprey to the fish, who takes it
By sovereignty of nature. First he was
A noble servant to them, but he could not
Carry his honours even; whether 'twas pride,
Which out of daily fortune ever taints
The happy man; whether defect of judgment,
To fail in the disposing of those chances
Which he was lord of; or whether nature,
Not to be other than one thing, not moving
From the casque to the cushion, but commanding peace
Even with the same austerity and garb
As he controll'd the war; but one of these,
As he hath spices of them all, not all,
For I dare so far free him, made him fear'd,
So hated, and so banish'd: but he has a merit
To choke it in the utterance. So our virtues
Lie in th' interpretation of the time;
And power, unto itsclf most commendable,
Hath not a tomb so evident as a chair
To extol what it hath done.
One fire drives out one fire; one nail, one nail;
Rights by rights falter, strengths by strengths do fail.

\footnotetext{
34, 35 osprey . . nature; if. \(n\). 37 even: stecdily
38 out. . . fortune: as a result of constant good fortune taints: sullies 40 disposing: exploiting
42 Not to be: not capable of being
42, 43 not moving. . cushion; cf. n.
44 austerity and garb: austere manner
46 spices . . . not all: some flavor of all these faults, but not in full degree

47 free: acquit
48 So: and therefore (i.e. because feared)
48, 49 but ... utterance; \(c f . n\).
51-53 Cf. \(n\).
}

Come, lct's away. When, Caius, Rome is thine, 56 Thou art poor'st of all; then shortly art thou mine. Exeunt.

\section*{ACT FIFTH}

Scene One
[Rome. A Public Place]
Enter Menenius, Cominius, Sicinius, Brutus (the two Tribunes), with Others.
Men. No, I'll not go: you hear what he hath said Which was sometime his general; who lov'd him In a most dear particular. He call'd me father: But what o' that? Go, you that banish'd him;
A milc before his tent fall down, and knec The way into his mercy. Nay, if he coy'd To hear Cominius speak, I'll keep at home.

Com. He would not seem to know me.
Men. Do you hear? s
Com. Yct one time he did call me by my name.
I urg'd our old acquaintance, and the drops
That we have bled together. Coriolanus
He would not answer to; forbad all names;
He was a kind of nothing, titleless,
Till he had forg'd himself a name o' the fire
Of burning Rome.
Men.
Why, so: you have made good work!
A pair of tribuncs that have rack'd for Rome,
To make coals chcap: a noble memory !

3 particular: personol relotion
6 coy'd: held boek, showed reluetance
12 forbad: prohibited the use of
16 rack'd: stroined themselves, worked desperotely; cf. \(n\).
17 coals: cinders, chorcoal

Com. I minded him how royal 'twas to pardon When it was less expected: he replied,
It was a bare petition of a state
To one whom they had punish'd.
Men.
Very well.
Could he say less?
Com. I offer'd to awaken his regard
For 's private friends: his answer to me was,
He could not stay to pick them in a pile
Of noisome musty chaff: he said 'twas folly,
For one poor grain or two, to leave unburnt
And still to nose th' offence.
Men.
For one poor grain or two! 28
I am onc of those; his mother, wife, his child,
And this brave fellow too, we are the grains:
You are the musty chaff, and you are smelt
Above the moon. We must be burnt for you.
Sic. Nay, pray, be patient: if you refuse your aid
In this so-never-necded help, yct do not
Upbraid 's with our distress. But, sure, if you
Would be your country's pleader, your good tongue, 36
More than the instant army we ean make,
Might stop our countryman.
Men. No; I'll not meddle.
Sic. Pray you, go to him.
Men. What should I do?
Bru. Only make trial what your love can do
For Rome towards Martius.
Men.
Well; and say that Martius
Return me, as Cominius is return'd,

28 nose: smell offence: muisance, offensive matter
37 instant: capable of being raised at once
42 towards: in relation to

\section*{Unheard; what then?}

But as a discontented friend, grief-shot
With his unkindness? say 't be so? Sic.

Yet your good will
Must have that thanks from Rome, after the measure
As you intended well.
Men.
I'll undertake 't:
48
I think he'll hear me. Yet, to bite his lip,
And hum at good Cominius, much mhearts me.
He was not taken well; he had not din'd:
'The veins unfill'd, our blood is cold, and then
We pout upon the morning, are unapt
'To give or to forgive; but when we have stuff'd
These pipes and these eonveyances of our blood
With wine and feeding, we have suppler souls
Than in our priestlike fasts: therefore, I'll wateh him Till he be dieted to my request,
And then I'll set upon him.
Bru. You know the very road into his kindness, 60
And cannot lose your way.
Men.
Good faith, I'll prove him,
Speed how it will. I shall ere long have knowledge
Of my success.
Exit.
Com. He'll never hear him.
Sic.
Not?
Com. I tell you he does sit in gold, his cye 6.4

Red as 'twould burn Rome, and his injury
The gaoler to his pity. I kneel'd before him;
'Twas very faintly he said 'Rise'; dismiss'd me
45 grief-shot: fierced zeilh grief
47. 48 after. Well: proporlionate to the gooducss of vour inkention

50 unhearts: dispirils 51 taken well: fropitionsly encountered
58 dicted to: fed up auspicionsly for
63 Of . success: hore 1 shall fare
64 in gold: on golden throni
63 Sjecal: furn out
67 faintly: coldly

Thus, with his speechless hand: what he would do 68
He sent in writing after me, what he would not,
Bound with an oath to yield to his conditions:
So that all hope is vain
Unless his noble mother and his wife,
Who, as I hear, mean to solicit him
For merey to his country. Therefore let's hence, And with our fair entreaties haste them on. Exeunt.

\section*{Scene Two}
[The Volscian Camp before Rome. The Guards at their stations]
Enter Menenius to the Watch or Guard.
1. Wat. Stay! whence are you?
2. Wat.

Stand! and go back.
Men. You guard like men; 'tis well; but, by your leave,
I am an offieer of state, and come
To speak with Coriolanus.
1. Wat.

Men.
From whence?
1. Wat. You may not pass; you must return: our general
Will no more liear from thence.
2. Wat. You'll see your Rome embrae'd with fire before
You'll speak with Coriolanus.
Men.
Good my friends,
If you have heard your general talk of Rome,
And of his friends there, it is lots to blanks

My name hath touch'd your ears: it is Menenius.
1. Wat. Be it so; go back: the virtue of your name 12 Is not here passable.

Men.
I tell thee, fellow,
Thy general is my lover: I have been
The book of his good acts, whence men have read
His fame unparallel'd, haply amplified;
For I have ever verified my friends-
Of whom he's chief-with all the size that verity
Would without lapsing suffer: nay, sometimes,
Like to a bowl upon a subtle ground,
I have tumbled past the throw, and in his praise
Have almost stamp'd the leasing. Therefore, fellow, I must have leave to pass.
1. Wat. Faith, sir, if you had told as many 24 lies in his behalf as you have uttered words in your own, you should not pass here; no, though it were as virtuous to lie as to live ehastely. Therefore go baek.

Men. Prithce, fellow, remember my name is Menenius, always factionary on the party of your general.
2. Wat. Howsoever you have been his liar 32 -as you say you have-I am one that, telling true under him, must say you cannot pass. Therefore go back.

Men. Has he dined, eanst thou tell? for I 36 would not speak with him till after dinner.
1. Wat. You are a Roman, are you?

Men. I am as thy general is.

\footnotetext{
13 passable: salid
15 book: record, that which reports
17 verified my friends: shown my friends to be my friends; cf. \(n\).
18 size: exaggcratian 19 lapsing: slipping into falsehood
20 subtle: femptingly level
22 stamp'd the leasing: confirmed actual falsehood
30 factionary . . : party: an active adherent
34 telling . . . him: speaking truth in his service
}
1. Wat. Then you should hate Rome, as he 40 does. Can you, when you have pushed out your gates the very defender of them, and, in a violent popular ignorance, given your enemy your shield, think to front his revenges with the 44 easy groans of old women, the virginal palms of your daughters, or with the palsied intereession of such a deeayed dotant as you seem to be? Can you think to blow out the intended fire your 48 eity is ready to flame in with such weak breath as this? No, you are deceived; therefore, back to Rome, and prepare for your exceution: you are condemned, our general has sworn you out 52 of reprieve and pardon.

Men. Sirral, if thy eaptain knew I were here, he would ase me with estimation.
1. Wat. Come, my eaptain knows you not. 56 Men. I mean, thy general.
1. Wat. My general eares not for you. Back, I say: go, lest I let forth your half-pint of blood; baek, that's the utmost of your having: 60 back!

Men. Nay, but, fellow, fellow,-

> Enter Coriolanus roith Aufidius.

Cor. What's the matter?
Men. Now, you companion, I'll say an errand 64 for you: you shall know now that \(I\) am in estimation; you shall perceive that a Jack guardant cannot office me from my son Corio-

\footnotetext{
41 out: out of
43 violent \(\qquad\)
}
lanus: gucss, but by my entertaiment with 68 him, if thou standest not \(i\) ' the state of hanging, or of some death more long in spectatorship, and crucller in suffering; behold now presently, and swound for what's to come upon thec. [To 72 Coriolanus.] The glorious gods sit in hourly synod about thy particular prosperity, and love thee no worse than thy old father Menenius does! O my son! my son! thou art preparing 76 fire for us; look thee, here's water to quench it. I was hardly moved to come to thee; but being assured none but myself could move thec, I have been blown out of your gates with sighs; 80 and conjure thee to pardon Rome, and thy petitionary countrymen. The good gods assuage thy wrath, and turn the dregs of it upon this varlet here; this, who, like a block, hath denied 84 my access to thee.

Cor. Away!
Men. How! away!
Cor. Wife, mother, child, I know not. My affairs 88 Are scrvanted to others: though I owe My revenge properly, my remission lies In Volseian breasts. 'That we have been faniliar, Ingrate forgetfulness shall poison, rather
Than pity note how much. 'Therefore, begone:
Mine ears against your suits are stronger than
Your gates against my forec. Yct, for I lov'd thec, Take this along; I writ it for thy sake,
[Gives a paper.]
68 entertainment: receplion
70 more . . spectatorship
70 more
ignoming 72 swumbl: swuoll still more prolono your public
80 your: ie, the Roman swon: swoun synod: conference
89 servanted: made servants
90 properly: personally remission:forgiveness, mercy;cf, \(n\).
91.93 That . . . much; cf. \(n\).

And would have sent it. Another word, Menenius, I will not hear thee speak. This man, Aufidius, Was my belov'd in Rome: yet thou bchold'st! Auf. You keep a constant temper. 100
Exeunt [Coriolanus and Aufidius]. Mane [n]t the Guard and Menenius.
1. Wrat. Now, sir, is your name Menenius?
©. Wat. 'Tis a spell, you sec, of much power. You know the way home again.
1. Wat. Do you hear how we are shent for 104 kecping your greatness back?
2. Wat. What cause, do you think, I have to swound?

Men. I neither care for the world, nor your 108 general: for such things as you, I can scarce think there's any, \(y^{\prime}\) are so slight. He that hath a will to dic by himself fears it not from another. Let your general do his worst. For you, be that 112 you are long; and your misery increase with your age! I say to you, as I was said to, Away! Exit.
1. Wat. A noble fellow, I warrant him.
2. Wat. The worthy fellow is our general: 116 he's the rock, tlie oak, not to be wind-shaken.

Exit Watch.

\section*{Scene Three}

\section*{[The Tent of Coriolanus]} Enter Coriolanus and Aufidius.

Cor. We will before the walls of Rome to-morrow Set down our host. My partner in this aetion,

\footnotetext{
104 shent: scolded
110, 111 IIe . . . another: cf. \(\%\). 112,113 be state
}

You must report to the Volscian lords, how plainly I have borne this business.
Auf.
Only their ends

4
You have respected; stopp'd your ears against
The general suit of Rome; never admitted
A private whisper; no, not with such friends
That thought them sure of yon.
Cor.
This last old man, s
Whom with a erack'd heart I have sent to Rome,
Lov'd me above the measure of a father;
Nay, godded me indeed. Their latest refuge
Was to send him; for whose old love I have,
Though I show'd sourly to him, onee more offer'd The first conditions, which they did refuse, And camnot now accept, to grace him only That thought he could do more. A very little 16
I have yielded to; fresh cmbassies and suits, Nor from the state, nor private friends, hereafter Will I lend ear to. Ha! what shout is this?

Shout within
Shall I be tempted to infringe my vow 20 In the same time 'tis made? I will not.

Enter Virgilia, Volumnia, Valcria, young Martius, with Attendants.

My wife comes foremost; then the honour'd mould Wherein this trunk was fram'd, and in her hand The grandehild to her blood. But out, affection! 24 All bond and privilege of nature, break!
Let it he virtuous to be obstinate.
What is that curtsy worth? or those doves' cyes.
Which can make gods forsworn? I melt, and am not \(2 s\)

\footnotetext{
3 planly: candidly, honestly
4 borne: conducted
6 keneral . . Kome: refitions of all liome
11 godded: drified
18 Nor. \(\because\) friends: neither from the state nor from frieate friends
23 in . . . hand: led by the hand
}

Of stronger earth than others. My mother bows, As if Olympus to a molchill should
In supplication nod; and my young boy
Hath an aspect of intercession, which
Great nature cries, 'Deny not.' Let the Volsces
Plough Rome, and harrow Italy; I'll never
Be such a gosling to obey instinct, but stand
As if a man were author of himself
And knew no other kin.
Vir. My lord and husband!
Cor. These eyes are not the same I wore in Rome.
\(V i r\). The sorrow that delivers us thus chang'd
Makes you think so.
Cor.
Like a dull actor now,
I have forgot my part, and I am out,
Even to a full disgrace. Best of my flesh,
Forgive my tyranny; but do not say
For that, 'Forgive our Romans.' O! a kiss
Long as my exile, sweet as my revenge!
Now, by the jealous queen of heaven, that kiss
I carried from thee, dear, and my true lip
Hath virgin'd it e'er since. You gods! I prate,
And the most noble mother of the world
Leave unsaluted. Sink, my knec, i' the earth;
Kneels.
Of thy dcep duty morc impression show Than that of common sons.
Vol.
O! stand up blcss'd; 52

Whilst, with no softer cushion than the flint,
I kneel before thec, and unproperly
35 gosling: young goose
38 These. . same: i.e. I look upon yow with different feelings
39 thus chang'd: in mourning garb; cf. n.
41 out: at loss for the proper words
51 duty: dutifulness, respect more . . . show; cf. in.
54 unproperly: abnormally

Show duty, as mistaken all this while
Between the ehild and parent.
[Kncels.] Cor.

What's this?
56
Your knees to me! to your corrected son!
Then let the pebbles on the hungry beach
Fillip the stars; then let the mutinous winds
Strike the prond eedars 'gainst the fiery sun,
Murd'ring impossibility, to make
What camot be, slight work.
Vol.
Thou art my warrior;
I holp to frame thee. Do you know this lady? Cor. The noble sister of Publicola,
The moon of Rome; chaste as the ieicle
'That's curdied by the frost from purest snow,
And hangs on Dian's temple: dear Valeria!
Vol. This is a poor epitome of yours,
[Pointing to the Child.]
Which by th' interpretation of full time
May show like all yourself.
Cor. The god of soldiers,

With the consent of supreme Jove, inform
Thy thoughts with nohleness; that thon mayst prove 72
To shame unvulnerable, and stick i' the wars
Like a great sea-mark, standing every flaw,
And saving those that cye thee!
Fol.
Your knee, sirrah.
Cor. That's my brave boy!
Vol. Even he, your wife, this lady, and myself
55 as mislaken: as if the obligation of deference had becn misunderslood 57 correcled: yichling to correction, submissize

58 lungry: sterile(?), zoracious(\%)
61 Murel'ring: annulliny
66 curdied: congealed
69 liy... lime: when 67 dear Valeria; cf. 1.
71 inform: inspire
74 sea-mark: beacon
75 eye: take as guide

Are suitors to yon.
Cor. I beseceh you, peace:
Or, if yon'd ask, remember this before:
The things I have forsworn to grant may never
Be held by you denials. Do not bid me
Dismiss my soldiers, or eapitulate
Aguin with Rome's meehanies: tell me not
Wherein 1 seem mmatural: desire not
To allay my rages and revenges with
Your colder reasons.
Fol. O! no more, no more;
Fon have said you will not grant us anything;
For we have nothing else to ask but that
Which yon deny already : yet we will ask;
That, if you fail in our request, the blame
May hang mpon your hardness. Therefore, hear us.
Cor. Anfidins, and yon Volsees, mark; for we'll 92
Hear nonght from lione in private. Your request?
Fol. Should we be silent and not speak, our raiment
And state of bodies would bewray what life
We have led since thy exile. Think with thyself
How more mfortmonte than all living women
Are we come hither: since that thy sight, which should
Make our eyes flow with joy, hearts dance with comforts,
Constrains them weep and shake with fear and sorrow; Making the mother, wife, and ehild to see The son, the hushand, and the father tearing His country's bowels ont. And to poor we 'Thine emmity's most capital: thon barr'st us
Our prayers to the gods, which is a comfort
That all hut we enjoy; for how can we,

S2 capilnlate: make serms
95 state uf bodies: plysical health 103 we: ws

90 fail in: disanpoint us in bewray: disclose 104 capital: fatal

Alas! how can we for our country pray,
Whereto we are bound, together with thy vietory, 108
Whereto we are bound? Alack! or we must lose
The country, our dear nurse, or else thy person,
Our comfort in the country. We must find
An evident calamity, though we had
Our wish, which side should win; for either thou
Must, as a foreign recreant, be led
With manacles through our strects, or else
Triumphantly tread on thy country's ruin,
And bear the palm for having bravely shed Thy wife and children's blood. For myself, son,
I purpose not to wait on Fortune till
These wars determine: if I eannot persuade thee 120
Rather to show a noble grace to both parts
Than seek the end of one, thou shalt no sooner
March to assault thy country than to tread-
Trust to 't, thou shalt not-on thy mother's womb, 124
That brought thee to this world.
Vir.
Ay, and mine,
That brought you forth this boy, to keep your name Living to time.

Boy.
\(\mathrm{A}^{\prime}\) shall not tread on me:
I'll run away till I am bigger, but then I'll fight. 128
Cor. Not of a woman's tenderness to be,
Requires nor child nor woman's face to see.
I have sat too long.
[Rising.]
Vol.
Nay, go not from us thus.
If it were so, that our request did tend
132
To save the Romans, thereby to destroy
The Volsees whom you serve, you might condemn us,

\footnotetext{
109 or: cilher
113 which: in determining which
1]t Ioreign recreant: one whose treachery has made him a forigner
120 determine: end
122 cnd: destruction
129 Not . . . be: not to yicld to womanly weakness
}

As poisonous of your honour: no; our suit
Is, that you reconcile them: while the Volsces 136
May say, 'This merey we have show'd'; the Romans,
'This we reeeiv'd'; and each in either side
Give the all-hail to thee, and ery, 'Be bless'd
For making up this peace!' Thou know'st, great son,
The end of war's uncertain; but this eertain, That, if thou eonquer Rome, the benefit
Which thou shalt thereby reap is such a name
Whose repetition will be dogg'd with eurses;
Whose chronicle thus writ: 'The man was noble,
But with his last attempt he wip'd it out,
Destroy'd his country, and his name remains
To th' ensuing age abhorr'd.' Speak to me, son! 148
Thou hast affeeted the fine strains of honour,
To imitate the graees of the gods;
To tear with thunder the wide cheeks 0 ' the air, And yet to charge thy sulphur with a bolt 152
That should but rive an oak. Why dost not speak?
Think'st thou it honourable for a nobleman
Still to remember wrongs? Daughter, speak you:
He cares not for your weeping. Speak thou, boy: 156
Perliaps thy ehildislıness will move him more
Than can our reasons. There is no man in the world
More bound to 's mother; yet here he lets me prate
Like one i' the stocks. Thou hast never in thy life 160
Show'd thy dear mother any courtesy;
When she-poor hen! fond of no second brood-
Has cluck'd thee to the wars, and safely home,

\footnotetext{
139 all-hail: formal acclamation
146 attempt: undertaking it: his nobility
149 fine strains: special refinements 151 checks. in air; cf. \(n\).
152,153 And yct
160 one . . stocks: a prisoner who has nothing frec but his voice
161 courtesy: particular favor
}
I.oaden with honour. Siy my request's myjust, ..... 164
And spurn me back; but if it be not so,
'Thou art not honest, and the gods will plagne thee,'That then restrain'st from me the daty which'To a mother's part belongs. He turns away :168
Down, ladies; let us shame him with onr knees.To his surname Coriobmus longs more pride'Than pity to our prayers. Down: an end;'This is the last: so we will home to Rome,172And die among onr neighbours. Nay, behold 's.This boy, that camot tell what he would have,lunt kneels and holds up hands for fellowship,Does reason our petition with more strength170'Than thou hast to deny 't. Come, let us go:'This fellow had a Volscian to his mother;His wife is in Corioli, and his child
like him hy chance. V'et give us our dispatch: ..... 180
I an hushd until our city be a-fire,And then I'll speak n little.
Cor. O, mother, mother!Holds her by the haud silent.
What have you done? Behold! the heavens do ope,The gods look down, and this mmatural seene 1 istThey langh at. O my mother! mother! O!You have won a happy victory to Rome;But, for your som, believe it, O believe it,Most dangeronsly you have with him prevail'd, 1 ssIf mot most mortal to him. But let it come.Aufidins, thongh I eamot make true wars,I'll frame consenient peace. Now, good Aufidins,

\footnotetext{
lig homest: homorahli.170 longs: befongs175 for fellowship: for keer ws rompony176 Daes. . . strengeli: fius sironger arguments in fazor of our peci-lion181 hushd: silent189 must martal: scifl most matiat iosulis101 conveniem: a firting
}

Were you in my stead, would you have heard
A mother less, or granted less, Aufidius?
Auf. I was mov'd withal.
Cor.
I dare be sworn you were:
And, sir, it is no little thing to make
Mine eyes to sweat compassion. But, good sir, 196
What peace you'll make, advise me: for my part,
I'll not to Rome, I'll back with you: and pray you,
Stand to me in this cause. O mother! wife!
\(A u f\). [Aside.] I am glad thou hast set thy mercy and
thy honour
200
At difference in thee: out of that I'll work
Myself a former fortune.
[The ladies make signs to Coriolanus.]
Cor.
Ay, by and by ;
But we will drink together; and you shall bear
A better witness back than words, which we,
On like conditions, would have counterseal'd.
Come, cnter with us. Ladies, you deserve
To have a temple built you: all the swords
In Italy, and her confederate arms,
Could not have made this peace.

\section*{Scene Four}

\section*{[Rome. A Public Place]}

Enter Menenius and Sicinius.
Men. See you yond coign o' the Capitol, yond corncr-stone?
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{194 withal: therewith 199 Stand to: support}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{202 a . . . fortunc: a position as great as formerly} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{204 A better witness: i.c. a formal document} \\
\hline 205 If conditions had & sed, should have been glad to confirm \\
\hline strongly & arms: the secapons of Italy's allies \\
\hline coign: keystone & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sic. Why, what of that?
Men. If it be possible for you to displace it 4 with your little finger, there is some hope the' ladies of Rome, especially his mother, may prevail with him. But I say, there is no hope in 't. Our throats are sentenced and stay upon 8 exceution.

Sic. Is 't possible that so short a time can alter the condition of a man?

Men. There is differeney between a grub and 12 a butterfly; yet your butterfly was a grub. This Martius is grown from man to dragon: he has wings; he's more than a ereeping thing.

Sic. He loved his mother dearly.
Men. So did he ine; and he no more remembers his mother now than an eight-year-old horse. The tartness of his face sours ripe grapes: when he walks, he moves like an engine, 20 and the ground shrinks before his treading: he is able to pierce a corslet with his eye; talks like a knell, and his 'hum!' is a battery. He sits in his state, as a thing made for Alexander. What 24 he bids be done is finished with his bidding. He wants nothing of a god but eternity and a heaven to throne in.

Sic. Yes, merey, if you report lim truly. 28
Men. I paint him in the character. Mark what merey his mother shall bring from him: there is no more merey in him than there is milk in a

\footnotetext{
8 stay upon: azuait
12 differency: difference
20 engine: fiece of artillery
22 corslet: brcastplate
22, 23 talks . . battery; cf. \(n\).
24 state: chair of state as . . . Alexander: like a statue of Alexander the Great
25 finished. bidding: as good as done zuhen he commands it
27 throne: entirone hinself
27 throne: enthrone himiself
29 in . . . character: as he is
}
male tiger; that shall our poor city find: and \(: 2\) all this is long of you.

Sic. 'The gods be good unto us!
Men. No, in such a case the gods will mot be good unto us. When we banished him, we:3 respected not them; and, he returning to break our neeks, they respeet not us.

> linter a Messenger.

Mess. Sir, if you'd save your life, fly to your house: The plebeians have got your fellow-tribunce,
And hale him up and down; all swearing, if The Roman ladies bring uot comfort loone, 'They'll give him death by inches.

Enter another Messenger.
Sic.
What's the news?
Mess. Good news, good news! the ladies have prevail'd,
The Volscians are dislody'd, and Martius gone.
A merrier day did never yet greet Rome, No, not th' expulsion of the 'I'arquins.

Sic.
Iricurd,
Art thou certain this is true? Is 't most ecrtain?
Mess. As certain as I know the sun is fire:
Where have you lurk'd that you make doubt of it?
Ne'er through an arch so hurried the blown tide,
As the recomforted through the gates. Why, liark you!

Trumpets, hautboys, drums beat, all together. The trumpets, sackbuts, psalterics, and fifes,

33 long of: on account of
43 by inches: by slow torture
45 are dislrag'd: have broken camp
53 sackbuts: bass wind instruments, trombones instruments, dulcimers

37 rempected: herderd
51 Mown: smollen; 1\%, n.』malterirm: stringed

Tabors, and cymbals, and the shonting Romans,
Make the sun dance. Hark you! A shout reithin. Men. This is good news:
I will go meet the ladies. This Volmmnia
Is worth of consuls, senators, patricians,
A city full; of tribunes, such as you,
A sea and land full. You have pray'd well to-day:
This morning for ten thousand of yonr throats 60
I'd not have given a doit. Hark, how they joy !
Sound still reith the shouts.
Sic. First, the gods bless you for your tidings; next, Aceept my thankfulness.

Mess.
Sir, we have all
Great eause to give great thanks.
Sic.
They are near the eity? 84 Mess. Almost at point to enter.
Sic.
We'll meet them,
And help the joy.
Exreunt.
Enter troo Scuators, roith Ladies, passing over the Stage, reith other Lords.
Sen. Behold our patroness, the life of Rome!
Call all your tribes together, praise the gods, 68 And make trimmphant fires; strew flowers before them:
Unshout the noise that banishid Martius;
Repeal him with the weleome of his mother;
Cry, 'Welcome, ladies, welcone!'
All.
Wheome, ladies, 72
Welcome! A flourish with drums and trumpets.
[Exceunt.]
55 Make . . . dance; cf. \(\because\).
66 S. d. Cf. n.
69 fires: bonfires
70 Unshont: cancel and retract by your shouts

Linter 'I'ullus Aufidins, zeith Attendants.
Auf. Go tell the lords o' the eity I am here:
Deliver them this paper: having read it,
Bid them repair to the market-place; where I,
Even in theirs and in the commons' ears,
Will voueh the truth of it. Him I aceuse
The eity ports by this hath enter'd, and
Intends to appear before the people, hoping
To purge himself with words: dispateh.
[Exeunt Attendants.]
Enter three or four Conspirators of Aufidius' faction.
Most weleome!
1. Con. How is it with our general?

Auf.
Even so
As with a man by his own alms empoison'd,
And with his charity slain.
2. Con.

Most noble sir,
12
If you do hold the same intent wherein
You wish'd us parties, we'll deliver you
Of your great danger.
Auf. Sir, I cannot tell:
We must proceed as we do find the people. 16
ఆ. Con. The people will remain uncertain whilst
'I'wixt you there's difference; but the fall of either
Makes the survivor heir of all.
Auf.
I know it;
Aud my pretcxt to strike at him admits

\footnotetext{
Scene Jive Corioli; cf.n.
8 mirge: clear
18 dificrence: dispute
}

A good construction. I rais'd him, and I pawn'd
Mine honour for his truth: who being so heighten'd,
He water'd his new plants with dews of flattery,
Seducing so my friends; and, to this end,
He how'd his nature, never known before
But to be rough, unswayable, and frec.
S. Con. Sir, his stoutness

When he did stand for consul, which he lost
By lack of stooping,-
Auf. That I would have spoke of:
Being banish'd for 't, he eame unto my hearth;
Presented to my knife his throat: I took him;
Made him joint-servant with me; gave him way 32
In all his own desires; nay, let him choose
Out of my files, his projects to accomplish,
My best and freshest men; serv'd his designments
In mine own person; holp to reap the fame
Which he did end all his; and took some pride
To do myself this wrong: till, at the last,
I seem'd his follower, not partner; and
He wag'd me with his countenance, as if 40
I had been mereenary.
1. Con. So he did, my lord:

The army marvell'd at it; and, in the last,
When we had carried Rome, and that we look'd
For no less spoil than glory,-
Auf.
There was it;
For which my sinews shall be stretch'd upon him.

\footnotetext{
21 good construction: justification
23 By flatsery he increased his power in his new environment
26 free: independen 32 way: freedom of action
34 files: troops
35, 36 serv'd . . person: personally assisted him in his designs
37 end: garner, store axay
40 wagd: rewarded countenance: patronising favor
42 in the last: finally
45 my sinews . . . stretch'd: I shall excrt all my force
}

At a few drops of women's rhcum, which are
As cheap as lies, he sold the blood and labour
Of our great action: therefore shall he die,
And I'll renew me in his fall. But, hark!
Drums and trumpets sound, with great shouts of the people.
1. Con. Your native town you enter'd like a post, And had no welcomes home; but he returns, Splitting the air with noise.
2. Con. And patient fools, 52

Whose children he hath slain, their base throats tear
With giving him glory.
3. Con.

Therefore, at your vantage,
Ere he express himself, or move the people
With what he would say, let him feel your sword, 56
Which we will sccond. When he lies along,
After your way his tale pronounc'd shall bury
His reasons with his body.
Auf.
Say no more:
Here come the lords.

\section*{Enter the Lords of the City.}

All Lords. You are most welcome home. Auf.

I have not deserv'd it.
But, worthy lords, have you with heed perus'd
What I have written to you?
All. We have.
1. Lord. And grieve to hear 't.

What faults he made before the last, I think, 64
Might have found casy fines; but there to end

\footnotetext{
46 rheum: tears, liquid secretion
50 post: messenger
54 at . vantage: as soon as favorable opportunity arises
57 along: prostrate
58 After. . pronounc'd: your statement of his case
59 His reasons: what he might urge in his behalf
65 fines: penalties
}

Where he was to begin, and give away
The benefit of our levies, answering us
With our own charge, making a treaty where
There was a yielding, this admits no excuse.
Auf. He approaches: you shall hear him.
Enter Coriolanus, marching with drums and colours; the Commoners being with him.

Cor. Hail, lords! I am return'd your soldier ;
No more infected with my country's love
Than when I parted hence, but still subsisting
Under your great command. You are to know,
That prosperously I have attempted and
With bloody passage led your wars even to 76
The gates of Rome. Our spoils we have brought home
Do more than counterpoise a full third part
The charges of the action. We have made peace
With no less honour to the Antiates
Than shame to the Romans; and we here deliver,
Subscrib'd by the consuls and patricians,
Together with the seal o' the senate, what
We have compounded on.
Auf.
Read it not, noble lords; 84
But tell the traitor, in the highest degree He hath abus'd your powers.

Cor. Traitor! How now?
Auf. Ay, traitor, Martius.
 think 88
67 benefit. . levies: profits of war answering: repaying; cf. \(n\).
68 treaty: compromise
69 yielding: complete defeat of the enemy
72 infected: affected, contaminated
75 prosperously
77 we have: which we attempted: my attempts have prospered
84 compounded: agreed

I'll grace thee with that robbery, thy stol'n name, Coriolanus in Corioli?
You lords and heads o' the state, perfidiously
He has betray'd your business, and given up, 92
For certain drops of salt, your city Rome,
I say 'your city,' to his wife and mother;
Breaking his oath and resolution like
A twist of rotten silk, never admitting
Counsel o' the war, but at his nurse's tears
He whin'd and roar'd away your victory,
That pages blush'd at him, and men of heart
Look'd wondering each at others.
Cor.
Hear'st thou, Mars? 100
Auf. Name not the god, thou boy of tears.
Cor.
Ha!
Auf. No more.
Cor. Measureless liar, thou hast made my heart
Too great for what contains it. Boy! O slave! 104
Pardon me, lords, 'tis the first time that ever
I was forc'd to scold. Your judgments, my grave lords,
Must give this cur the lie: and his own notion-
Who wears my stripes impress'd upon him, that
Must bear my beating to his grave-shall join To thrust the lie unto him.
1. Lord. Peace, both, and hear me speak.

Cor. Cut me to picces, Volsces; men and lads, 112
Stain all your edges on me. Boy! False hound!
If you have writ your annals true, 'tis there,
That, like an eagle in a dove-cote, I
96 twist: skein
96, 97 never. war: permitting no council of zuar
99 That pages: so that young boys men of heart: valiant men
104 Too . . it: swollen with indignation till my breast cannot contain it

107 notion: intelligence
108 that: who

Flutter'd your Volscians in Corioli:
Alone I did it. Boy! \(A u f\). Why, noble lords,
Will you be put in mind of his blind fortune,
Which was your shame, by this unholy braggart,
'Fore your own eyes and ears?
All Consp.
Let him die for 't. 120
All People. Tear him to pieces.-Do it presently.-He killed my son.-My daughter. -He killed my cousin Marcus.-He killed my father.
2. Lord. Peace, ho! no outrage: peace!

The man is noble and his fame folds in
This orb o' the earth. His last offences to us
Shall have judicious hearing. Stand, Aufidius, 128 And trouble not the peace.

Cor.
O that I had him,
With six Aufidiuses, or more, his tribe,
To use my lawful sword!
Auf. Insolent villain!
All. Consp. Kill, kill, kill, kill, kill him!
Drazo all the Conspirators, and lill Martius, who falls. Aufidius stands on him.
Lords. Hold, hold, hold, hold ! 132
Auf. My noble masters, hear me speak.
1. Lord.

O Tullus!
2. Lord. Thou hast done a dced whereat valour will weep.
3. Lord. Tread not upon him, masters; all be quiet. Put up your swords. 136
Auf. My lords, when you shall know,-as in this rage,

Provok'd by him, you cannot,-the great danger
Which this man's life did owe you, you'll rejoice
That he is thus cut off. Please it your honours
To call me to your senate, I'll deliver
Mysclf your loyal servant, or endure
Your heaviest censure.
1. Lord.

Bear from hence his body;
And mourn you for him! Let him be regarded
As the most noble corse that ever herald Did follow to his urn.
2. Lord.
His own impatience

Takes from Aufidius a great part of blame. Let's make the best of it.
\[
\text { Auf. } \quad \text { My rage is gone, } 148
\]

And I am struck with sorrow. Take him up: Help, three o' the chiefest soldiers; I'll be one. Beat thou the drum, that it speak mournfully; Trail your steel pikes. Though in this city he 152
Hath widow'd and unchilded many a one, Which to this hour bewail the injury, Yet he shall have a noble memory. Assist. Exeunt, bearing the body of Martius. A dead march sounded.

\footnotetext{
139 did owe you: promised to bring upon you, rendered you liable to 141 deliver: demonstrate
152 Trail: drag on the ground in sign of mourning
153 unchilded: slain the children of
}

FINIS.

\section*{NOTES}
I. i. 36. 2. Cit. The Folio gives this line to 'All.' The later speeches of the Second Citizen, beginning with that at line 59, are transferred by Capell and other editors to the First Citizen on the ground that the Second Citizen has shown himself friendly to Martius. He is, however, a convinced supporter of the people's rights.
I. i. 97. To scale't a little more. 'Scale' is probably used in the sense of put it on the scales, weigh its meaning. Compare 'Scaling' in II. iii. 257. Theobald has been followed by most editors in emending to 'stale.'
I. i. 114. Which ne'er came from the lungs. A quiet reflective smile with nothing boisterous about it.
I. i. 116. taintingly. Modern editors agree in emending to 'tauntingly', but the belly is not taunting. To taint means to make a successful hit in tilting.
I. i. 122. The counsellor heart. The heart was supposed to be the seat of reason. Compare line 142.
I. i. 165. Thou rascal, that art reorst in blood ta run. You who are in the worst physical condition for running (or other activity). A rascal was a lean, inferior deer, whereas stags were said to be 'in blood' when in good condition. Compare IV. v. 226.
I. i. 171, 172. That, rubbing the poor itch of your opinion, Make yourselves scabs. There is a pun on 'scabs': (a) scabby sores, (b) good-for-nothing citizens.
I. i. 178,179 . you are no surer, no, Than is the coal of fire upon the ice. The Thames River was frozen over in the winter of 1608 (a rare phenomenon), and fires were built upon the ice. This figure has therefore been used in dating the play.

\section*{The Tragedy of Coriolanus}
\(\therefore\) i. 180-182. Your virtue is, To make him zoorthy who: \(=\) offence subdues him, And curse that justice did it. Yo'rr kindness shows itself only in espousing the cause of the punished delinquent and in cursing the justice which made him suffer.
I. i. 266,267 . disdains the shadoro Which he treads on at noon. 'The sun being vertical at noon, a man treads on his own shadow then.' (Arden ed.)
I. ii. 27. Corioli. The name had been gallicized by Amyot into 'Corioles.' It is retained in this form by North and usually in the Shakespeare Folio. (In the stage direction at the opening of this scene the Folio spells it 'Coriolus.')
I. iii. 16. his brows bound with oak. Crowned with a wreath of oak leaves. Plutarch (North) records that in an early battle the young Martius saved the life of a Roman soldier. 'Hereupon, after the battle was won, the Dictator did not forget so noble an act, and therefore first of all he crowned Martius with a garland of oaken boughs. For whosoever saveth the life of a Roman, it is a manner among them to honour him with such a garland.'
I. iv. 14. No, nor a man that fears you less than he. Logical syntax requires 'more' instead of 'less.' Shakespeare frequently makes slips of this sort.
I. iv. 34. Against the zoind a mile. Let the infection be so great as to carry a mile against the wind.
I. iv. 42. As they us to our trenches follows. As they are now following us to our trenches. Instances of the old northern English plural in -s abound in Shakespeare.
I. iv. 56, 57. Thou wast a soldier Even to Cato's zwish. This passagc, to line 61 , is a close adaptation of North's words: 'For he was even such another as Cato would have a soldier and a captain to be, not only terrible and fierce to lay about him, but to make the enemy afeared with the sound of his voice and grim-
ness of his countenance.' Shakespeare's transfer of the speech to the mouth of a contemporary of Coriolanus produces a striking anachronism, since Martius lived some three hundred years before Cato the Censor (234-149 B.C.).
I. v. 6, 7. doublets that hangmen would Bury with those that zcore them. An allusion to the Elizabethan custom which made the garments of executed prisoners a perquisite of the hangman. Doublets (jackets) which a hangman would refuse to take would not be worth the plunderers' while to steal.
I. vi. 6. The Roman gods. O you, the gods of Rome! It is not necessary to alter 'The' to 'Ye,' as is commonly done. The reading of the text is an authorized vocative construction in Elizabethan English.
I. vi. 76. [Soldiers.] O, me alone! Make you a szoord of me! The Folio prints the line without indication of speaker, but it is difficult to explain it as part of Martius' speech.
I. viii. 12, 13. Wert thou the Hector That reas the whip of your bragg'd progeny. 'Progeny' means race or stock, and 'whip' the scourge with which punishment is inflicted: 'If you were Hector, the most formidable warrior of your boasted race.' Allusion is made, of course, to the asserted descent of the Romans from the Trojans.
I. ix. 31. tent themselves with death. Make death the means of cleansing themselves from festering ingratitudc.
I. ix. 46. Let him be made an overture for the zars. Tyrwhitt and most modern editors alter 'an overture' to 'a coverture,' without much assisting the interpretation of the line. The Folio text appears to mean, 'Let an offer of warlike employment be made to him (the parasite).' When soldiers adopt the effeminate ways of courtiers, let us recruit our armies among the latter class.
II. i. 42-44. \(O\) that you could turn your eyes towards the napes of your neeks, and make but an interior survey of your good selves. "The original fable of Esop, reproduced by Phxdrus, IV. 10, was that Jupiter has furnished every man with two wallets, one hanging down on his breast and containing his neighbour's faults, which are always before his eyes, and the other hanging down his back out of sight, and filled with his own faults.' (Arden ed.) A variation of the fable is found in Troilus and Cressida, III. iii. 145 f., where Ulysses says:
'Time hath, my lord, a wallet at his baek, Whercin he puts alms for oblivion.'
II. i. 53, 54. a eup of hot reine reith not a drop of allaying Tiber in't. This passage apparently suggested Lovelace's famous lines (To Althera from Prison):
'When flowing cups run swiftly round With no allaying 'Thames.'
II. i. 57-59. one that eonverses more with the buttoek of the night than with the forehead of the morning. Better acquainted with the last hour of the night than the first hour of the morning.
II. i. 63-66. I eannot say your zoorships have delivered the matter well when I find the ass in compound with the major part of your syllables. I cannot compliment you on your statement of the case against Martius when the larger part of what you say cries out 'ass!' against you-convicts you of asininity.
II. i. 70. the map of my microcosm. My face. Menenius' microcosm or little world was himself and his face the map or chart which summarized its charaeteristics.
II. i. 72. bisson eonspeetuities. No other example of 'conspectuities' appears to be known. It is doubtless an intentionally pretentious coinage from Latin
conspectus, sight. The Folio spelling of 'bisson' is 'beesome.'
II. i. 91-93. Come, come, you are well understood to be a perfecter gibcr for the table than a necessary bencher in the Capitol. It is well known that you are better fitted to be a jesting table-companion than a serviceable senator.
II. i. 168. the repulsc of Tarquin. Plutarel says (North): 'The first time lie went to the wars, being but a stripling, was when Tarquin surnamed the proud (that had been king of Rome, and was driven out for his pride . . .) did come to Rome with all the aid of the Latins, and many other people of Italy . . . who witl a great and mighty army had undertaken to put him into his kingdom again.' The battle referred to, the last of four attempts to restore King 'Tarquin, occurred in 499 B.C. Shakespeare makes Cominius tell the story of Martius' exploits on this oceasion. Sce II. ii. 92 ff .
II. i. 170. there's nine that I know. Shakespeare often seems resentful of mathematical precision. One would expeet a total of ten liere. Some commentators improbably suggest that Menenius makes a fresh count to himself, ending with 'One i' the neek,' ete.
II. i. 194. My gracious silence. Mr. Case (Arden ed.) suggests that Shakespeare may have derived this pretty nieknane of Virgilia from Nortli's translation of Plutareh's Life of Numa, where it is stated that the hero 'taught the Romans to reverence one of [the Muses] above all the rest, who was ealled Tacita, as ye would say Lady Silcnce.'
II. i. 200. I linoze not rohere to turn. I retain, doubtfully, the arrangement of modern editors. The Folio gives line 199 to Cominius, not Coriolanus, which would better explain Volumnia's words. If 199 really belongs to Coriolanus, it is possible that 'I know
turn' should also be assigned to him and Volumnia's speech begin ' \(O\) ! welcome home,' which commences a new line in the Folio.
II. i. 204. A curse begin at very root on's heart. May a curse strike home at once to the most vital part! The common emendation, 'begnaw' for 'begin,' is unnecessary.
II. i. 223 S. d. Enter Brutus and Sicinius. That is, they now come forward.
II. i. 243, 244. He cannot temperately transport his honours From where he should begin and end. He cannot, as a self-restrained man could, derive honor from both the beginning and the completion of his performances. He cannot go an equable pace and conclude with the same honors with which he begins.
II. i. 272-274. This, as you say, suggested At some time when his soaring insolence Shall teach the people. If we time our incitcment to some occasion when his insolence shall confirm it in the people's mind. Instead of 'teach' Hanmer suggested 'touch' and Theobald 'reach.' The former is a very plausible correction, but not inevitable.
II. ii. 93, 94. he fought Beyond the mark of others. In fighting he surpassed all that others could do. Compare note on II. i. 168.
II. ii. 106. He lurch'd all swords of the garland. Evidence for the date of Coriolanus has been found in the fact that Ben Jonson appears to have imitated this passage in the last speech of his Silent Woman (1609 or 1610)," where Truewit says: 'Well, Dauphine, you have lurch'd your friends of the better half of the garland.'
II. iii. 65 S. d. Enter two of the Citizens. The Folio indicates the number as 'three' and assigns the speeches at lines \(68,73,76\), and 87 to ' \(S\). Cit.'; but Coriolanus alludes to them as 'a brace' (1.66) and 'two worthy voices' (1.85).
II. iii. 122. woolfish toge. Wolf's toga, or garment. Why should I stand here like a wolf in slieep's clothing? 'The first Jolio has 'Woohish touguc,' and the later Folios 'Woolvish gowne.' One of the best of many curndations is 'woolless toge.'
II. iii. 251. Aud Censorinus, that zoas so surnam'd. This line is omitted by the Folio, evidently by inadvertence, since 252 makes no sense immediately after 250. 'The present line is Delins' emendation, based upon the words of North in the opening passage of the Life of Coriolames, which Brutus' speech paraphrases closely. North translates: 'Of the same homse were Publins and Quintus, who brought Rome their best water they had by eonducts. Censorinus also eame of that family, that reas so surnamed beenuse the people had chosen him Censor twice.' It may be that the loolin printer was confused hy two consecntive lines legimning with 'Aud,' and aceidentally omitted the first.
III. i. 128. motive. Jolmson's emendation for 'Natine' of the Folio.
III. i. 130, 131. Hore shall this bosom multiplied digest 'The senate's eourtesy? 'This is the Folio reading, which editors have unjustifinbly cmended. 'This bosom maltiplied' means this composite bosom, the bosom of this conglouserate rabblc. Compare King Lear V. iii. 47-50:
'the old and miserable king . . .
Whose age has charms in it, whose title more, 'I'n plack the common bosom on his side.'

Shakespeare frequcatly uses 'bosom' for the seat of digestion, or rather the part of the body in which indigestion makes itself frlt; thms in 2 Heury IV I. iii. 91-98:
'O thou fond many ! . . .
So, so, thou common dog, didst thou disgorge
Thy glutton bosom of the royal Richard.'
III. i. 212. the rock Tarpeian. A part of the Capitoline hill, down which condemned criminals were cast to death.
III. i. 304-306. The service of the foot, Being once gangren'd, is not then respected For what before it was. Menenius is elaborating his statement in lines 294, 295, that the 'disease' in Coriolanus, which causes the plebeians to dislike him, is curable. Brutus, however, interrupts him.
III. ii. 21. The threartings of. Theobald's emendation. The Folio reads 'The things of,' which does not make sense. In line 32, below, Theobald has again been followed in substituting 'herd' for the 'heart' of the Folio.
III. ii. 55, 56.- such words that are but rooted in Your tongue. The Folio spells 'roated,' which can be interpreted as 'roted,' learned by rote, parrot-like; but one would then expect the following preposition to be 'on' rather than 'in.'
III. ii. 71, 72. Not what is dangerous present, but the loss Of what is past. Not only apply a healing salve to the present danger, but also save what you have already lost. 'Salve' in line 70 has a different sense with each of the object clauses.
III. ii. 74, 75. And thus far having stretch'd it,here be with them,-Thy linee bussing the stones. Stretching your conciliatory gestures to the point (do this to please their mood) of letting your knce caress the paving stones.
III. iii. 11. Have you collected them by tribes? This, like the counting of votes 'by the poll' (line 10), was a device to give weight to the plcbeian vote. North says: 'And first of all the Tribunes would in any
case (whatsoever became of it) that the people would proceed to give their voices by Tribes, and not by hundreds: for by this means the multitude of the poor needy people (and all such rabble as had nothing to lose, and had less regard of honesty before their eyes) came to be of greater force (because their voices were numbered by the poll) than the noble honest citizens, whose persons and purse did dutifully serve the commonwealth in their wars.' The division of Roman citizens into tribes (originally three, finally thirtyfive) was democratic, while the division into 193 hundreds (centuriæ) was based upon property qualifications.
III. iii. 54. accents. Theobald's universally acccpted emendation for the Folio's 'Actions.'
III. iii. 97. doth. An old (southern) plural. The second Folio normalized it to 'doe.'
III. iii. 133 S. d. with others. The Folio gives this in the remarkably corrupted form, 'with Cumalijs' (i.e. cum aliis). The 'others' are the rest of the patricians. The next word, 'They,' refers to the plebcians.
IV. i. 7-9. fortune's blowes, When most struck home,-being gentle, w̌ounded, craves A noble cunning. 'When Fortune strikes her hardest blows, to be wounded, and yet continue calm, requires a generous policy.' (Johnson.) The construction of the sentence is suddenly changed in the middle (anacoluthon): 'fortune's blows,' originally intended as subject, is left hanging as an 'absolute nominative,' and a new subject, 'being gentlc,' is introduced.
IV. ii. 16. mankind. Sicinius uses the word in the invidious sense in which it was applicd to women: virago-likc. Volumnia in the next line takes it as meaning 'human' in contrast with the 'foxship' of Sicinius.
IV. ii. 52. Leave this faint puling. Volumnia addresses Virgilia, who is weeping silently.
IV. iv. 13. Whose double bosoms seems to wear one heart. The verbal plural in -s (cf. note on I. iv. 42), perhaps here used with some idea of the apparent unity of the 'double bosoms.'
IV. iv. 20. To take the one the other. Construe with 'plots' in line 19: plots by which the one hopes to get the better of the other.
IV. iv. 23. My birth-place hate I. For 'hate' the Folio misprints 'haue.'
IV. v. 137. o'er-bear. The Folio has 'o're-beate,' which a few editors defend.
IV. v. 153 S. d. Enter two of the Servingmen. That is, the Servingmen, who have been auditors, now advance. Compare II. i. 223 S. d.
IV. v. 172. but a greater soldier than he you wot on. The Folio reading is 'but a greater soldier than he, you wot one,' i.e., you know one greater soldier (Aufidius) than he. This can be justified, but Dyce's emendation, as given in the text, seems preferable. In any case the servants are speaking cautiously, drawing each other out.
IV. v. 201. boiled. Culinary editors, led by Pope, alter to 'broiled,' since that is the proper treatment of a 'carbonado' steak.
IV. vi. 2. tame \(i\) ' the present peace. Theobald added the preposition. The Folio reads: 'His remedics are tame, the present peace.'
IV. vi. 44. Thrusts forth his horns again. The allusion is to the action of a snail. See next line.
IV. vi. 59. some neros is coming. Rowe has been usually followed in altering 'coming' to 'come,' but Shakespeare is fond of the conception of news as gradually unfolded by 'sequent messengers,' whose reports vary and cause uncertainty or suspense. Com-
pare Othello I. ii. 41 and the opening of the following scene in that play; also 2 Henry IV I. i.
IV. vi. 68, 69. And vows revenge as spacious as between The young'st and oldest thing. Vows to inelude every living thing in his revenge.
IV. vi. 86. Your temples burned in their cement. Subjected to such conflagration that even the mortar will be consumed. As always in Shakespcare, 'cement' is accented on the first syllable.
IV. vi. 113, 114. they charg'd him cven As those should do that had deserv'd his hatc. By asking him to spare Rome his friends would be making common cause with his foes.
IV. vi. 119. you have crafted fair. A pun on 'erafted' is involved: (a) advaneed the erafts' interests, (b) shown your craft.
IV. vi. 127-129. despcration Is all the policy, strength, and defence, That Rome can make against them. All that Rome can do against them in the way of either negotiation, off cnee, or defence is a desperate hope.
IV. vii. 24-26. yct he hath left undone That which shall break his neck or hazard mine, Whone'er we come to our account. The allusion appears to be to Plutareh's statement that, after Coriolanus had led his army to within forty furlongs of Rome and made great demands on behalf of the Volsei, he omitted to press his advantage and allowed the Romans a respite of thirty days in whieh to make their answer. 'This,' says North, 'was the first matter wherewith the Volsees (that most envied Martius' glory and authority) did charge Martius with. Among those, Tullus was chief.'
IV. vii. 34, 35. As is the osprey to the fish, zoho takes it By sovercignty of nature. The osprey, or fishhawk, was supposed to have a natural power of faseinating fishes. Editors quote several contempo-
rary statements of the belief; e.g., Peele's Battle of Alcazar II. iii.:
'I will provide thce with a princely osprey,
That, as she flicth over fish in pools,
The fish shall turn their glittering bellies up.'
IV. vii. 42, 43. not moving From the casque to the cushion. His nature or disposition not adapting itself to suit the proprieties of conduct in time of war and time of peace respectively. The casque is the symbol of the warrior, the cushion of the senator. Compare III. i. 100 and stage direction at opening of II. ii.
IV. vii. 48, 49. but he has a merit To choke it in the utterance. His merit is so great that condemnation of his fault should be silenced ere fully uttered.
IV. vii. 51-53. And power, unto itself most commendable, Hath not a tomb so evident as a chair To extol what it hath done. Power, though (when considered absolutely) most worthily attained, is never so near its grave as when the successful man, seated in the chair of authority, secks to justify the means by which he has risen.
IV. vii. 55. Rights by rights falter. One conception of justice hampers another. For 'falter' (Dyce's emendation) the Folio reads 'fouler.' Johnson proposed 'founder.'
V. i. 16. rack'd. The word is spclled 'wrack'd' in the Folio; and there is probably a play on the sense of 'rack'd' as cxplained in the footnote and 'wrack'd,' brought all to wraek and ruin.
V. i. 68-70. rohat he would do He sent in writing after me, what he would not, Bound with an oath to yield to his conditions. He sent a written statement of what he would and would not do, requiring an oath of unconditional acceptance of thesc conditions.
V. ii. 10. it is lots to blanks. It is more likely than
not. Lots were the drawings in a lottery, blanks those that carried no prize. The Arden editors have a learned note upon this phrase, the meaning of which is not so simple as it appears.
V. ii. 17. I have ever verified my friends. The Folio reading, 'verified,' gives a reasonable sense. Many emendations have, however, been proposed and adopted; e.g., magnified, amplified, glorified.
V. ii. 90, 91. my remission lies In Volscian breasts. In exercising clemency I am no free agent, but must be governed by the feelings of the Volsci.
V. ii. 91-93. That we have been familiar, Ingrate forgetfulness shall poison, rather Than pity note how much. I shall rather be ungrateful in forgetting our old familiarity than by dwelling upon it allow my pity to be aroused.
V. ii. 110, 111. He that hath a will to die by himself fears it not from another. One who, like Menenius, would bc willing to slay himself is beyond caring for the death threats of the Watch. Compare line 59, above.
V. iii. 39, 40. The sorroze that delivers us thus chang'd Makes you think so. Virgilia purposcly misconstrues her husband's words. The great altcration, she says, which sorrow has caused in our appearance makes you think you can't belicve your cyes.
V. iii. 51, 52. Of thy deep duty more impression show Than that of common sons. Wishing to emphasize his dutiful respect, Coriolanus bids his knee, not simply toucl the ground, but sink into it and leave a deep imprint.
V. iii. 67. dear Valeria. In Plutarch it is she who suggests to Volumnia and Virgilia the visit to Coriolanus' camp. North speaks of her thus: 'Valeria, Publicola's own sister; the sclf same Publicola, who did such notable service to the Romans, both in peace and wars, and was dead also certain ycars before, as
we have declared in his life. His sister Valeria was greatly honoured and reverenced among all the Romans; and did so modestly and wisely bchave herself, that she did not shame nor dishonour the house she came of.'
V. iii. 151. To tear zoith thunder the wide cheeks o' the air. The allusion is doubtless to the common indication of the winds (north, south, etc.) in old maps as issuing from cherubs' swollen cheeks. In Richard II, III. iii. 55-57, Shakespeare speaks of

\section*{'the elements}

Of fire and water, when their thundering shock At meeting tears the cloudy cheeks of heaven.'
V. iii. 152, 153. And yet to charge thy sulphur with a bolt That should but rive an oak. And yet, with all your terrible show, to commit no inhumanity.
V. iv. 22, 23. talks like a knell, and his 'hum!' is a battery. His conversation bodes death, and his exclamation of impatience is like the sound of cannon.
V. iv. 51. Ne'er through an arch so hurried the blowen tide. The allusion is to the rush of the incoming tide through the old London bridge, which consisted of twenty arches. The same figure is found in Lucrece, 1l. 1667-1671:
'As through an arch the violent roaring tide Outruns the eyc that doth behold his haste, Yet in the eddy boundeth in his pride
Back to the strait that forc'd him on so fast; In rage sent out, recall'd in rage, being past.'
V. iv. 55. Make the sun dance. An old popular belicf was that the sun danced for joy on Easter morning. It is alluded to by many writers of Shakespeare's time.
V. iv. 66 S. d. Some cditors make a new scene of the next six lines.
V. v. S. d. Corioli. The text of this scene is in-
consistent in locating it, first at Antium, the Volscian capital, and later at Corioli. Professor Gordon's explanation is highly satisfactory: 'Editors are divided whether to place this scene in Antium or Corioli. We should expect it to be Antium. Plutarch makes it Antium. But in line 90 it is explicitly said to be Corioli. On the other hand, Il. 50, 73, 80, all point to Antium. We hear in l. 50 that it was Aufidius's native town, which seems to have been Antium (I. vi. 59); in l. 73 that Coriolanus has come back to the place he started from, which was Antium; in l. 80 that peace had been made with honour to "the Antiates." The solution seems to me to be this. Shakespeare meant the scene to be Antium, and wrote with Antium in his mind until he came to Aufidius's speech in 1.88. There he was carried away by the magnificent opportunity of placing "Coriolanus in Corioli" (1.90), and for the rest of the scene thought rather of Corioli than of Antium.'
V. v. 67, 68. answering us With our orvn charge. Paying us back only the amount of our expenditure, bringing in no profit. Compare lines 77-79, where Coriolanus estimates that the gains from the expedition amount to one-third more than the costs. The point is that no large indemnity had been secured from the Romans.

\section*{APPENDIX A}

\section*{Sources of the Play}

The chief and almost sole source of Coriolanus, as of Shakespeare's other Roman plays, is North's translation of Plutarch's Lives, which was first printed in 1579 and reached its third edition in 1603 . About 550 lines of North's prose are woven into the text of Coriolanus, and the verbal adherence of the poet to the translator is even closer than it is in the earlier Plutarchan plays of Julius Casar and Antony and Cleopatra. The two principal characters, Coriolanus and Volumnia, owe most to Plutarch, though Shakespeare has given to each of them distinguishing traits hardly implied by his original. Virgilia, Menenius, and the Tribunes, on the other hand, are developed out of very slight suggestions. North only once mentions Virgilia's name and affords us no clue to her character. He says nothing of Menenius' friendship for Coriolanus, and names him only in the following account of his famous fable:

When the Plebeians were threatening to withdraw from Rome, North says: 'The Senate, being afeared of their departurc, did send unto them certain of the pleasantest old men and the most acceptable to the people among them. Of those Menenius Agrippa was he who was scut for chief man of the message from the Senate. Hc, after many good persuasions and gentle requests made to the people on the bchalf of the Senate, knit up his oration in the end with a notable talc, in this manner. That on a time all the members of man's body did rebel against the belly, complaining of it, that it only remained in the midst of the body, without doing anything, neither did bear any labour to the maintenance of the rest: whereas all other parts
and members did labour painfully, and were very careful to satisfy the appetites and desires of the body. And so the belly, all this notwithstanding, laughed at their folly, and said: "It is true, I first receive all meats that nourish man's body: but afterwards I send it again to the nourishment of other parts of the same." "Even so" (quoth he) "O you, my masters, and citizens of Rome: the reason is a like between the Senate and you. For matters being well digested, and their counsels thoroughly examined, touching the benefit of the commonwealth, the Senators are cause of the common commodity that cometh unto every one of you." These persuasions pacified the people.'

The most famous declamatory passages in Coriolanus are precisely those in which Shakcspeare has most closely reproduced the prose of North. They are Coriolanus' indictment of the mob (III. i. 63-138), his speech to Aufidius in the latter's house at Antium (IV.v. 71-107), and Volumnia's successful appeal for Rome (V. iii. 94 ff.). These are the emotional crises of the play. They are singular examples of the tact with which at this period of his career Shakespeare could transfer a fine and living picture from narrative to drama and from prose to poetry with the maximum of fidelity and an irreducible minimum of remoulding. North thus reports the speeches of Coriolanus and Aufidius:
"Tullus rose presently from the board, and, coming towards him, asked him what he was, and wherefore he came. Then Martius unmuffled himself, and after he had paused a while, making no answer, he said unto him. "If thou knowest me not yet, Tullus, and, seeing me, dost not perhaps belicve me to be the man I am in deed, I must of neccssity bewray my self to be that I am. I am Caius Martius, who hath done to thy self particularly, and to all the Volsces generally, great
hurt and mischief, which I cannot deny for my surname of Coriolanus that I bear. For I never had other benefit nor recompense of all the true and painful service I have done, and the extreme dangers I have been in, but this only surname: a good memory and witness of the malice and displeasure thou shouldst bear mc. Indeed the name only remaineth with me: for the rest envy and cruelty of the people of Rome have taken from me, by the suff erance of the dastardly nobility and magistrates, who have forsaken me, and let me be banished by the people. This extremity hath now driven me to come as a poor suitor to take thy chimney hearth, not of any hope I have to save my life thereby. For if I had feared death, I would not have come hither to have put my life in hazard: but pricked forward with spite and desire I have to be revenged of them that thus have banished me, whom now I begin to be avenged on, putting my person between my enemies. Wherefore, if thou hast any heart to be wreaked of the injuries thy enemics have done thee, speed thee now, and let my misery serve thy turn, and so use it, as my service may be a benefit to the Volsces: promising thee, that I will fight with better good-will for all you, than ever I did when I was against you, knowing that they fight more valiantly, who know the force of their enemy, than such as have never proved it. And if it be so that thou dare not, and that thou art weary to prove fortune any more: then am I also weary to live any longer. And it were no wisdom in thee to save the life of him, who hath been heretofore thy mortal enemy, and whose service now can nothing help nor pleasure thee." Tullus, hcaring what he said, was a marvellous glad man, and, taking him by the hand, he said unto him: "Stand up, O Martius, and be of good checr, for in proffering thysclf unto us thou dost us great honour: and by this means thou mayest hope also of greater things at all the Volsces' hands."

So he feasted him for that time, and entertained him in the honourablest manner he could, talking with him in no other matters at that present: but within few days after, they fell to consultation together in what sort they should begin their wars.'

Comparison of this passage with its Shakespearean counterpart (IV. v. 55-153) shows that while the speech of Coriolanus is virtually all Plutarcli, the speeches of Aufidius are almost wholly original with Shakespeare. They offer an instructive contrast in style and an admirable illustration of the manner in which Shakespeare could make dramatic adaptation go hand in hand with dramatic originality.

In the handling of incident Shakespeare treats Plutarch with the same appreciative discrimination as in the writing of dialogue. Seven scenes of the play are independent of North, and Plutarchan incidents are not infrequently altered to the advantage of dramatic economy, as when Shakespeare makes Coriolanus' yearlong squabbles with the Plebeians all focus upon the election to the Consulship. But when the Plutarchan story is good drama as it stands, the poet hardly tampers with it at all.

For the fable of Menenius, as told in the play (I. i. 9.4-160) it has been pointed out that Shakespeare appears to have made use of a version more detailed than that which Plutarch gives. This is found in William Camden's Remaines of a Greater Worke, Concerning Britain, published in 1605 . It will be seen on comparison with North's narrative, quoted on page 158, that the following account, as given by Camden, has a number of verbal similarities with Shakespeare's lines which are absent from North and can hardly have becn accidental:- All the members of the body conspired against the stomacke, as against the swallowing gulfe of all their labors; for whereas the eies beheld, the eares heard, the handes laborcd, the fcete travelcd,
the tongue spake, and all partes performed their functions, onely the stomacke lay ydle and consumed all. Hereuppon they ioyntly agreed al to forbeare their labors, and to pine away their lasie and publike enemy. One day passed over, the second followed very tedious, but the third day was so grievous to them all, that they called a common Counsel; The eyes waxed dimme, the feete could not support the body, the armes waxed lasie, the tongue faltered, and could not lay open the matter; Therefore they all with one accord desired the advise of the Heart. There Reason layd open before them, that hee against whome they had proclaimed warres, was the cause of all this their misery: For he as their common steward, when his allowances were withdrawne, of necessitie withdrew theirs fro them, as not receiving that he might allow. Therefore it were a farre better course to supply him, than that the limbs should faint with hunger. So by the perswasion of Reason, the stomacke was served, the limbes comforted, and peace re-established. Even so it fareth with the bodies of Common-weales. . . .'

\section*{APPENDIX B}

\section*{The History of the Play}

Coriolanus is the latest in date of Shakespeare's tragedies. The evidence of style and several unusually persuasive internal allusions \({ }^{1}\) point to its composition in 1608 or 1609, immediately after Antony and Cleopatra. Of the stage history of the play before the Restoration we have no knowledge whatever. \({ }^{2}\) Indeed the earliest positive allusion to it is found in the licensing notice of previously uncopyrighted Shakespearean plays, entered on the book of the Stationers' Company by the publishers of the Shakespeare Folio, November 8, 1623. Here Coriolanus is named first among the eight tragedies 'not formerly entred to other men.' In the Folio of 1623, and the three following Folio editions of Shakespeare, Coriolanus is accordingly printed between Troilus and Cressida and Titus Andronicus. These, with the exception of Tate's alteration, are the only texts of the play published during the seventcenth century.

The manuscript upon which the Folio text of Coriolanus was based appears to have becn pretty carefully prepared. The play is accurately divided into acts, though not into scenes, and contains rather full and explicit stage dircetions. The text is certainly faulty in ccrtain places and the lines are frequently misdivided, but the proportion of error will seem small if one considers the alarming syntactic and metrical peculiarities (those of Shakespeare's last period) with which the printer had to deal. No reason has been

\footnotetext{
\({ }^{1}\) See notes on I. i. 178, 179 ; II. ii. 106.
2 .Jonson's parody of 11. ii. 106, however, in The Silent Woman is circumstantial evidence that Coriolanus was being aeted in 1609-1610.
}
found for doubting that the play is wholly Shakespeare's. The text, then, as we have it, would seem to represent a theatre manuscript fully completed by Shakespeare and doubtless occasionally acted by his company, but lacking evidence of the careful revision, abridgment or amplification which popular plays usually received.

Our actual knowledge of the production of Coriolanus in any form begins with 1682, when Nahum Tate adapted the tragedy for the Theatre-Royal under the title, The Ingratitude of a Commonwealth: or, The Fall of Caius Martius Coriolanus. Tate attempted to inject contemporary interest into the work by giving it an application to the political troubles of the last years of Charles II. 'Upon a close view of this Story,' he says, 'there appear'd in some Passages no small Resemblance with the busic Faction of our own time. And I confess, I chose rather to set the Parallel nearer to Sight than to throw it off at further Distance.'

Through his first four acts Tate follows Shakespeare with reasonable fidelity. The lines are mainly Shakespeare's, though frequently refashioncd, and the chief alteration, apart from very drastic cutting, is the quite new presentation of Valeria as 'an affected, talkative, fantastical Lady' after the Restoration mode. The fifth act is almost pure Tate. It develops Aufidius' Licutenant (Coriolanus IV. vii.) as a melodramatic villain and renegade under the name of Nigridius, makes Aufidius an unscrupulous though unsuccessful lover of Virgilia, and closes in a riot of horror. In the final scene at 'Corioles' Menenius, Virgilia, and young Martius arc all horribly slain, as well as Nigridius, Aufidius, and Coriolanus, while Volumnia goes furiously mad. It is pleasing to remark that Tatc's version does not appcar to harc been a success.

On November 11, 1719, the Drury Lane Theatre produced an adaptation of Coriolanus by John Dennis, which was printed in 1720 with the title, The Invader of his Country: or, The Fatal Resentment. This bad play appears to have been acted but three times. Dennis prefaced the printed edition with an indignant letter in which he expostulated against the unfairness with which the management of the theatre had treated him; but the cast, headed by Barton Booth as Coriolanus and Mrs. Porter as Volumnia, was an excellent one, and the failure of the picce to please is well accounted for by the dulness of the adaptation. The play contains extremely few lines recognizable as Shakespeare's, far fewer than Tate's revision, though it shows less than Tate's originality in inventing new plot devices. Dennis opens with the battles at Corioli and closes with a scene in which Coriolanus slays Aufidius and dies in spectacular combat with four Tribunes of the Volsci to an accompaniment of shrieks and lamentations from Volumnia and Virgilia. The most intercsting scene is that of the consular election, where adherents of the candidates, Coriolanus and Sempronius, respectively, act out a lively imitation of an English electoral rally.

The theme of the play was next brought upon the English stage by James Thomson, author of the Seasons, whosc Coriolanus was acted at Covent Garden some five months after the poet's death. Thomson's play is independent of Shakespearc's and follows different sources in its treatment of the legend: ignoring Plutarch, Thomson gocs to the Roman historians, Livy and Dionysius of Halicarnassus, for his material. Consequently some of the characters appear with different names. Aufidius is called Attius Tullus, Coriolanus' mother Veturia, and his wifc Volumnia. The merc fact that such altcrations were possible shows how
little the Shakespearean figures were known to the English public of the day.

Thomson's Coriolanus was first acted January 13, 1749, and was repeated some ten times by a very notable east. The famous Quin took the title-rôle and Ryan the hardly less prominent or heroic part of Attius Tullus, while Peg Woffington played Coriolanus' mother and Mrs. Bellamy his wife. Thomson was the first eapable English poet to touch the theme of Coriolanus since Shakespeare. His rhetorical tragedy, presenting various types of nobly sensitive souls as the eighteenth century liked to faney them, seems to us lacking in reality and in dramatic foree; but it is a worthy poem of its peculiar kind. It nowhere ehallenges comparison with Shakespeare, and would hardly come into the history of the latter's play, if the taste of later producers had not brought upon the stage several strange blends of Shakespeare and Thomson.

The earliest of these is ascribed to Thomas Sheridan, manager of the Smoek Alley Theatre in Dublin. From thenee it was transferred to Covent Garden in London, where it was produced first on December 10, 1754. There was more of Thomson than of Shakespeare in this, and Thomson's names of eharacters were retained. Coriolanus was played by Sheridan; Attius Tullus, Veturia, and Volumnia by the same distinguished performers who had supported those parts in the 1749 production of Thomson's tragedy. The blend of Shakespeare and Thomson, which had proved deeidedly successful in Sheridan's version, became yet more so when John Philip Kemble staged at Drury Lane, February 7, 1789, another adaptation in which the greater part of the material was drawn from Shakespeare. 'In this alteration,' the E'uropean Magazine said at the time, 'the best parts of Shakespeare and Thomson are retained, and compose a more pleasing
drama than that of either author separately.' Kemble's first three aets are wholly from Shakespeare, though much condensed; in acts four and five there is a predominance of Thomson. This piece was many times repeated. Kemble's Coriolanus and the Volumnia of his sister, Mrs. Siddons, are rated among their greatest parts; and it was in Coriolanus that Kemble took his leave of the stage on June 23, 1817.

On June 24, 1820, Coriolanus, with Shakespeare's text restored (as was a little falsely asserted), was performed at Drury Lane by Edmund Kean, whose suecess in this too statuesque rôle did not equal that of Kemble. Rival performanees were given at Covent Garden (beginning November 29, 1819) with the title-rôle in the hands of W. C. Maeready, who long continued to aet the part. John Vandenhoff (from 1823) gave many suceessful performances of the play throughout England and Scotland, and Samuel Phelps (from 1848) at the Sadler's Wells Theatre in London. Other productions of some note in England have been those of James Anderson (from 1851), Sir Henry Irving (1901), and Sir F. R. Benson; but sinee the middle of the nineteenth eentury Coriolanus has had no such signifieance on the British stage as it enjoyed before. It was the speeial degree in which this play (partieularly with the interpolated borrowings from Thomson) fitted the statuesque aeting of Kemble and Mrs. Siddons whieh gave it its impetus. Its stage value suffered when the Kemble ideal of aeting gave place to more romantic and perhaps more subtle conceptions.

Thomson's Coriolanus was played at the Southwark Theatre, Pliladelphia, on June 8, 1767. The Shakespearean play-that is, presumably, the Kemble ver-sion-was first aeted in the United States by the Philadelphia Conipany, June 3, 1796. During the latter half of the nineteenth eentury the Ameriean
actors Edwin Booth, John McCullough, and Lawrence Barrett all distinguished themsclves as Coriolanus; and the Italian Tommaso Salvini interpreted the part in Boston and other cities during the scason of \(1885-\) 1886. The Amcrican actor who most identificd himsclf with the rôle was, however, Edwin Forrest (18061872), whose Coriolanus was perhaps his favorite character and whose statue represents him dressed for that part.

The most notable French production of the play was that of M. Joubé at the Odéon in Paris in 1910. German performances have of late becn characteristically numerous, but apparently not otherwise remarkablc. In 1920 the tragedy was acted seven times in Berlin and twice at Lübeck. A total of 103 performances in different German citics has been collected for the period betwcen 1911 and 1920 . \(^{1}\)
\({ }^{1}\) See the list by Dr. E. Mühlbach, Shakespeare-Jahrhuch, 1921, pp. 159-163.

\section*{APPENDIX C}

\section*{Tine Text of the Present Edition}

The text of the present volume is based, by permission of the Oxford University Press, upon that of the Oxford Shakespeare, edited by the late W. J. Craig. Craig's text has been earefully collated with the Shakespeare Folio of 1623, and the following deviations have been introduced:
1. The stage directions of the Folio have been restored. Necessary words and directions, omitted by the Folio, are added within square brackets.
2. Punctuation and spelling have been normalized to aecord with modern English practice; e.g., anything, everything, warlike, priestlike, hostler, carcasses, scandal'd (instead of any thing, every thing, war-like, priest-like, ostler, earcases, seandall'd). Generally the changes introduced, both in punetuation and in spelling, effect a eloser approximation to the Folio form. The form Martius, invariable in the Folio and in North, is restored passim in place of Mareius. The Folio abbreviation ' Y ' are' is likewise replaced instead of the varying 'you 're,' 'ye 're,' or 'you are' of modern editions.
3. The frequent elisions, characteristic of the Folio text and often neeessary for seansion of the lines, have generally been retained; e.g., th' expulsion, th' accusation, is 't, we'll, o' (for of or on), 's (for is, his, or \(u s\) ), ete.
4. The following ehanges of text have been introdueed, nearly always in accordance with Folio authority. The readings of the present edition precede the colon, while Craig's readings follow it:
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        I. i. }29\mathrm{ All: First Cit.
            59 2. Cit.: First Cit. (So also in lines 67, 83,
                98, 111, 120, 127, 129, 133, 148, 153, 162,
                172.)
            116 taintingly: tauntingly
            132 you'st: you'll
    ii. 30 prepar'd: prepared
    iii.3 should: would
    iv.42 follows: follow'd
    vi. }6\mathrm{ The Roman: Ye Roman
            32 burnt: burn'd
    ix.4.6 an overture: a coverture
    II. i. 17 Both: Sic. 
        4 6 ~ B o t h : ~ B r u .
    204 begin: begnaw
    212 Virgilia: Valcria
    270 their war: the war
    ii. }8\mathrm{ hath: have
    iii. }44\mathrm{ the: a (misprint?)
    108 bountiful: bountifully
    117 farther: further
    122 wolfish: woolvish
    123 does: do
    132 moc: more
    165 loves: love
    171 us'd: used
    III.i.65 mciny (Meynic F): many
72 lack: lack'd
77 their: they
130 bosom multiplied: bisson multitude
319 a' (a F): he
ii. 21 thwartings (things F): thwarting
29 as little: of mettle
113 quir'd: quired
114 an cunuch: a cunuch
iii. }67\mathrm{ fold in: fold-in
97 doth: do
IV.i. }8\mathrm{ home,-being: home, being
27 'em: them
ii.19 strook: struck (So also in IV. v. 231.)
iii.9 appeared: approved
iv. }13\mathrm{ seems: seem
v.114 an lundred: a lundred
201 loiled: broiled

```
vi. 51 hath: have

59 coming: come
vii. 28 yields: yield
V.ii. 17 verified: glorified
iii. 154 nobleman: noble man
iv. 23 'hum!': hum
v. 100 others: other

\section*{APPENDIX D}

\section*{Suggestions for Collateral Reading}

Plutareh's Life of Coriolanus, translated by North; in C. F. T. Brooke, Shakespeare's Plutarch, vol. ii, 137-207. London, 1909.

James Thomson: Coriolanus. London, 1749. Reprinted in Works of Thomson, vol. iv, Edinburgh, 1778. (See Appendix B, p. 165.)
M. W. MeCallum: Shakespeare's Roman Plays and their Background. London, 1910.

William Hazlitt: Characters of Shakespeare's Plays. London, 1817. Everyman's Library edition, 1906, pp. 53-63.

Edward Dowden: Shakspere, his Mind and Art. 12th ed., London, 1901, ehapter vi, 'The Roman Plays.'

Stopford A. Brooke: On Ten Plays of Shakespeare. 6th impression, London, 1919, pp. 221-252.
R. M. Alden: Shakespeare. pp. 286-289, New York, 1922.

An edition of Coriolanus in the Furness Variorum series is in preparation. The most useful annotated edition that has yet appeared is that in the Arden series, edited by W. J. Craig and R. H. Case, London, 1922. The edition in the Henry Irving Shakespeare, vol. vi, with Introduction and Notes by H. C. Beeching, is also important. Valuable commentary is to be found in the editions of W. Aldis Wright (Oxford, 1879), W. J. Rolfe (New York, 1892), and G. S. Gordou (Oxford, 1912).

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v. 5 cop. 4```


[^0]:    58 bats: heavy sicks
    80 more: more calamity

[^1]:    198 like: likely
    200 parties: favored factions
    204 quarry: pile of dead
    209 passing: surpassingly
    215 vented: gave vent to

[^2]:    239 half to half: one half against the other
    241 Only.... with him: zith him alone
    247 stand'st out: do you decline to go?

